ROYAL GARDENS, KEW.

BULLETIN

OF

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

APPENDIX II.—1895.

NEW GARDEN PLANTS OF THE YEAR 1894.

The number of garden plants annually described in botanical and horticultural publications, both English and foreign, is now so considerable that it has been thought desirable to publish a complete list of them in the *Kew Bulletin* each year. The following list comprises all the new introductions recorded during 1894. These lists are indispensable to the maintenance of a correct nomenclature, especially in the smaller botanical establishments in correspondence with Kew, which are, as a rule, only scantily provided with horticultural periodicals. Such a list will also afford information respecting new plants under cultivation at this establishment, many of which will be distributed from it in the regular course of exchange with other botanic gardens.

The present list includes not only plants brought into cultivation for the first time during 1894, but the most noteworthy of those which have been re-introduced after being lost from cultivation. Other plants included in the list may have been in gardens for several years, but either were not described or their names had not been authenticated until recently.

In addition to species and botanical varieties, all hybrids, whether introduced or of garden origin, but described for the first time in 1894, are included. It has not been thought desirable, however, to give authorities after the names of garden hybrids in such genera as *Cypripedium*, &c. Mere garden varieties of such plants as *Coleus*, *Codiæum* or *Narcissus* are omitted for obvious reasons.

In every case the plant is cited under its published name, although some of the names are doubtfully correct. Where, however, a correction has appeared desirable this is made.

The name of the person in whose collection the plant was first noticed or described is given where known.

An asterisk is prefixed to all those plants of which examples are in cultivation at Kew.

The publications from which this list is compiled, with the abbreviation used to indicate them, are as follows:—*B. M.*—Botanical Magazine. *B. T. O.*—Bulletino della R. Società Toscana di Orticultura. *Bull Cat.* — Bull, Catalogue of New, Beautiful, and Rare Plants. *Gard.*—The Garden. *G. C.* — Gardeners' Chronicle. *G. and F.*—

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Garden and Forest. *Gfl.*—Gartenflora. *G. M.*—Gardeners' Magazine. *Ill. H.*—L'Illustration Horticole. *Jard.*—Le Jardin. *J. of H.*—Journal of Horticulture. *J. O.*—Journal des Orchidées. *K. B.*—Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, Royal Gardens, Kew. *L.*—Lindenia. *M. G. Z.*—Möller's Deutsche Gärtner-Zeitung. *O. R.*—Orchid Review. *R.*—Reichenbachia. *R. H.*—Revue Horticole. *R. H. B.*—Revue de l'Horticulture Belge. *Spaeth Cat.*—L. Spaeth, General Nursery Catalogue. *Veitch Cat.*—Veitch & Sons, Catalogue of Plants. *W. G.*—Wiener Illustrirte Garten-Zeitung. *Williams Cat.*—Williams, New and General Plant Catalogue. *W. O A.*—Warner & Williams, Orchid Album.

The abbreviations in the descriptions of the plants are:—*ft.*—Foot or Feet. *G.*—Greenhouse.—*H.* Hardy. *H. H.*—Half-hardy. *in.*—Inches. *S.*—Stove.

Acacia baileyana, F. von Muell. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 37, fig. 4.) Leguminosæ. G. A shrub with elegant bipinnate leaves and small globose heads of yellow flowers in loose unbranched racemes. Australia. (Cambridge Botanic Garden.)

Acer Miyabei, Maxim. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) Sapindaceæ. H. This species was figured in "*Garden and Forest,*" 1893, 143. A fine ornamental tree nearly related to the Norway Maple, *Acer platanoides.* Japan. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

Adiantum Claesii, Lind. & Rod. (*Ill. H.* 1894, 137, t. 9; *G. C.* 1894, xv., 663.) Filices. S. A species with large obcordate-lanceolate pinnules variegated with white and light green on dark green ground. Brazil. L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Æschynanthus Hildebrandii,** Hemsl. (*B. M.* t. 7365.) Gesneriaceæ. G. A well marked species, the stems being short, the leaves less than an inch long, ovate, thick, fleshy, and the flowers—in erect clusters on the ends of the stems—an inch long, orange scarlet, the segments margined with deep red. Burma. (Kew.)

***Æschynanthus obconica,** C.B.Clarke. (*B. M.* t. 7336.) S. A near ally of *Æ. tricolor,* but with a broad campanulate calyx and short corolla-tube. It has slender stems, ovate leaves, and two-flowered axillary racemes; calyx an inch wide, crimson, corolla scarlet with yellow stripes on the spreading lobes. Malaya. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Æsculus plantierensis, Hort. (*R. H.* 1894, 246.) Sapindaceæ. H. A garden hybrid between *Æ. Hippocastanum* and *Æ. rubicunda.* (Simon-Louis frères, Metz.)

***Aglaonema pumilum,** Hook, f. (*Veitch Cat.* 1894, 5, fig.) Aroideæ. S. A dwarf plant with ovate acuminate leaves 5 in. long coloured deep sea-green marbled and blotched with white. Malaya. (J. Veitch and Sons.)

Allium Akaka, Gmelin. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 226.) Liliaceæ. H. A dwarf-growing species, with rose-coloured flowers produced in spring. A near ally of *A. karataviense,* Regel. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

***Alocasia Curtisii,** N. E. Br. (*K. B.* 1894, 347.) Aroideæ. S. A new species allied to *A. decipiens.* Leaf-stalk about 2 ft. long; blade 18 in. long, 12 in. broad, with long basal lobes, light and dark green above, purple beneath; peduncle a foot long; spathe 6 in. long, pale yellow; spadix 6 in. long, yellow. Penang. (Kew.)

***Alocasia sanderiana,** Hort. (*Bull. Cat.* 1894, 8, fig.) S. A large leaved species, the blades deeply lobed on both sides, glossy dark green, with the midrib and principal nerves margined with white; leaf stalk mottled. Malaya. (W. Bull.)

Aloe Derbetzi, Hort. (*R. H.* 1894, 147.) Liliaceæ. G. A garden hybrid between *Gasteria acinacifolia* and *Aloe rubro-cincta.* (Deleuil, Marseilles.)

***Aloe Kirkii,** Baker. (*B. M.* t. 7386.) S. A new species allied to *A. brevifolia.* Stem short; leaves dark green, 30–40 in a dense rosette, each nearly a foot long, 2 in. wide, with large marginal teeth; spike 2 ft. long, branched; flowers over an inch long, red-yellow, tipped with brown. Zanzibar. (Kew.)

***Aloe Luntii,** Baker. (*K. B.* 1894, 342.) S. A new species, with a short stem, distichous leaves, which are

lanceolate, thick, unarmed, recurved and green; flowers about an inch long, reddish-green, borne on a loose panicle. South Arabia. (Kew.)

Aloe striata, Haw. var. **oligospeila,** Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 588.) S. Differs from the type by its more erect habit, taller stem, and narrower leaves, with a broad white border. British Kaffraria. (T. Cooper.)

Alsophila marshalliana, L. Linden. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 663.) Filices. S. "A plant of dwarf habit, with dark shining fronds, the pinnæ being very crisp and gracefully waved." ? Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Amorphophallus Elliotii,** Hook, f. (*B. M.* t. 7349.) Aroideæ. S. A new species and the type of a new section, viz., *Podophallus*. Tuber fleshy, leaf 1 ft. high, blade trisect pinnatifid; scape 1 ft., bearing a short, broad-hooded spathe with a small aperture; colour pink and green with blotches and zones of brown-purple; spadix shorter than the spathe, purple. Sierra Leone. (Kew.)

Anemone Eunrenia, Hort. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 226.) Ranunculaceæ. H. Probably a form of *A. coronaria* or *A. hortensis*. Persia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Angræum fournierianum, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 808; xvi., 43, fig. 7.) Orchideæ. S. A new species allied to *A. eichlerianum*, but the flowers are larger, being 2 in. wide, and of a purer white; the apex of the labellum is prolonged into an acute tongue. Madagascar. (F. Sander & Co.)

Anguloa madouxiana, L. Lind. (*L.* t. 434; *J. O.* v., 124.) Orchideæ. G. A garden hybrid supposed to be between *A. Ruckeri* and *A. uniflora*. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Anthemis macedonica, *Boiss. & Orph.* (Gard. 1894, xlv., 519.) Compositæ. H. A rock plant 6–8 in. high, with white daisy-like flowers, having a dark yellow centre. Macedonia. (R. Veitch, Exeter.)

Antholyza Schweinfurthii, Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 588.) Irideæ. G. A new species allied to *A. abyssinica*, but smaller in all its parts. Flowers bright red and yellow, on simple loose spikes. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Anthurium crombezianum, (*R. H.* 1894, 552, t.) Aroideæ. S. A garden hybrid of which *A. scherzerianum* is one of the parents. (Madame Crombez, Cannes.)

Anthurium Prince Léos Radziwill. (*R. H.* 1894, 11, t. 1.) S. A garden hybrid of which *A. andréanum* is one of the parents. (Vandendael, Monte Carlo.)

Anthurium Princess Lise Radziwill. (*R. H.* 1894, 11, t. 2.) S. A garden hybrid of which *A. andréanum* is one of the parents. (Vandendael, Monte Carlo.)

Aphelandra dubia, Lind. & Rod. (*Ill. H.* 1894, 233, t. 15.) Acanthaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *Aphelandra nitens* var. *Sinitzini* and *Stenandrium Lindeni*. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Apodolirion Ettæ,** Baker. (*G. and F.* 1894, 424.) Amaryllideæ. G. An ally of Cooperia, having tunicated bulbs and leaves and flowers like those of Crocus, coloured white and rose. S. Africa. (Kew.)

***Arenaria Huteri,** *Kerner.* (*J. of H.* 1894, xxix., 369, fig. 57.) Caryophyllaceæ. H. A pretty plant, of neat habit, with large pure white flowers. Tyrol. (Sünderman, Lindau im Bodensee, Bavaria.)

***Artemisia tridentata,** Nutt. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) Compositæ. H. A thick-growing bush with silvery persistent leaves. Western North America. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

Arum Magdalenae, Sprenger. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 227.) Aroideæ. H. Nearly allied to *A. palaestinum*, but with a yellow spathe, marbled and spotted with purple. Palestine. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Arum modicense, Sprenger. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 227.) H. A vigorous form of *A. italicum*. Sicily. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

***Arundinaria Hindsii,** Munro. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 238.) Bambuseæ. A hardy bamboo with stems 6 ft. high; leaves 8 in. by ½ in., semi-erect, dark green. Syn. *Bambusa erecta;* "Kanzan Chiku." Japan. (Kew.)

***Arundinaria Hindsii,** Munro, var. **graminea** (*Bambusa graminea*, Hort.) (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 238.) Has shorter stems and narrower leaves than the type. Japan. (Kew.)

***Arundinaria khasyana,** Munro. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 301.) H. The plant described here under this name has since been identified as an undescribed species and named *Arundinaria nitida*.

*Aspidistra typica, Baill. (*W. G.* 1894, 266.) Liliaceæ. S. A new species, supposed to have been introduced fron Tonkin, with general habit and aspect of *A. elatior* but differing from that in its trimerous symmetry. (Jardin des Plantes, Paris.)

Asplenium Drueryi, Hort. (*Gard.* 1894, xlv., 472.) Filices. H. A variety of *A. Baptistii* with broader pinnæ, which are conspicuously crested. (H. B. May.)

Baccharis salicina, Torr. & Gray. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) Compositæ. H. A bush 6 ft. high, with narrow, willow-like, gray-green leaves. Western North America. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

*Bambusa angustifolia, Mitford. (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 547.) Bambuseæ. H. A dwarf hardy bamboo, with slender stems 1 ft. high, much branched, purplish when young; leaves 4½ in. by ½-in., serrated, green with silver stripes. Syn. *B. Vilmorini*, Hort. Japan. (A. B. Freeman-Mitford.)

*Bambusa Castillonis, Hort. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 368. A hardy species, stems 6 ft. or more high, yellowish; leaves variegated, 7 in. by 1½ in., serrated on both margins. "Kimmei-chiku." Japan. (Kew.) [Probably a Phyllostachys.]

*Bambusa chrysantha, Hort. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 368.) A hardy species, with slender stems 3 ft. or more high, leaves 7 in. by 1¼ in., green, striped with yellow, slightly glaucous beneath. Japan. (Kew.) [This is probably only a form of *Arundinaria Simoni*.]

*Bambusa disticha, Mitford. (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 547.) H. This name has been given to a dwarf hardy bamboo long cultivated under the name of *B. nana*, Hort. (not of Roxburgh). Stems 2 ft. high, thin, with distichously arranged branches and leaves, the latter 2 in. by ½ in. rigid, evergreen. ? Japan.

*Bambusa Henonis, Hort. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 368.) A hardy bamboo, probably a variety of *Phyllostachys Quilioi*. Japan. (Kew.)

*Bambusa Laydekeri, Hort. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 368.) A hardy bamboo; stems 3 ft. or more high, round, much branched; leaves 6 in. long, narrow, green mottled with dull yellow. Japan. (Kew.)

Bambusa marmorea, Mitford. (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 547.) A hardy bamboo with stems 3 ft. or more high, slender, purplish, freely branched; leaves 4½ in. by ½ in., bright green, serrated, with a constriction on one side near the apex. The sheaths which enclose the young stems are purple, marbled with silver grey. Syn. *B. Kan-chiku*, Hort. Japan. (A. B. Freeman-Mitford.)

Bambusa Nagashima, Hort. (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 547.) A dwarf hardy bamboo; stem about 2 ft. high, round, purplish; leaves 6 in. by ¾ in., serrated; leaf-sheaths hairy. Japan. (A. B. Freeman-Mitford.)

*Bambusa pumila, Hort. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 368.) A hardy bamboo with thin stems less than 3 ft. high, unbranched; leaves 4½ in. by ¾ in. covered with short hairs. Japan. (Kew.)

*Bambusa pygmæa, Miquel. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 368.) A hardy bamboo and the dwarfest in cultivation; stems less than 1 ft. high, creeping and branching freely; leaves 4 in. by ½ in., green. Japan. (Kew.)

Bambusa senanensis, Franchet. (*G.* 1894, xlvi., 546.) A hardy species, closely allied to *Arundinaria Veitchii*; stems thin, erect, about a foot high; leaves ovate, 6 in. long. Japan. (A. B. Freeman-Mitford.)

*Bambusa sterilis, Hort. Japan. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 368.) This appears to be a form of *B. nana*, Roxb. Japan. (Kew.)

Begonia platanifolia, Schott, vars. decora, illustris and pulvinata. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 663.) Begoniaceæ. S. Three distinct varieties are thus named and distributed by L'Horticulture Internationale, Brussels,

*Begonia President Carnot. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 399, fig. 53.) S. A garden hybrid between *B. Olbia* and *B. coccinea*. (M. Crozy, Lyons.)

*Begonia Rajah, Ridley. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 213, fig. 31.) S. A dwarf species, closely allied to *B. gogoensis*, but differs in having terete hairy petioles, unequally cordate blades coloured rich metallic green and coppery red. The flowers which are inconspicuous are pale pink, and borne in loose erect racemes. Malaya. (F. Sander & Co.)

*Begonia Rex × socotrana. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 669.) S. A garden hybrid between the two species indicated by the name. (F. Sander & Co.)

Bellevallia Aucheri, Hort. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 227.) Liliaceæ. H. A species with long fleshy broad leaves and dense racemes of small purplish tinted

flowers. The correct name is *Hyacinthus Aucheri*, Baker. Persia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

***Betula Maximowiczii**, Regel. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 718.) Cupuliferæ. H. A handsome Japanese tree introduced to cultivation by Professor C. S. Sargent, Arnold Arboretum. It has large leaves and orange-coloured bark. Yezo.

***Biarum Spruneri**, Boiss. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 19.) Aroideæ. H. H. A species nearly allied to the South European *B. tenuiflorum*. Greece.

***Bifrenaria Charlesworthii**, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 184.) Orchideæ. G. A new species allied to *B. racemosa*. Pseudobulbs 4-angled 1½ in. long; leaves 9 in. long; scape 6 in. long, bearing about six flowers about ¾ in. long and coloured yellow, with a few red-brown spots on the lip. Brazil. (Charlesworth & Co., and Kew.)

***Brachychilum Horsfieldii**, Peters. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 652.) Scitamineæ. S. A monotypic genus; stems erect, 2 ft. long; leaves oblong lanceolate nearly 1 ft. long; flowers in a terminal spike, yellow. Java. (Kew.)

***Brachystelma caffrum**, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 62.) Asclepiadeæ. G. A small trailer with a tuberous rootstock, stems 5 in. long, ovate leaves less than an inch long, and flowers half an inch in diameter, corolla rotate, yellow. S. Africa. (Kew.)

Brodiæa Howellii, Wats., var lilacina, (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 502, pl. 992.) Liliaceæ. H. A variety with delicate lilac-tinted flowers. (Van Tubergen, Haarlem.)

***Buddleia pulchella**, N. E. Brown. (*K. B.* 1894, 389.) Loganiaceæ. G. A new species, unlike any other in the genus. It forms a compact bush 2 ft. high, covered with hastate or irregularly lobed leaves 2 in. long and bearing short terminal panicles of small tubular yellowish-white flowers. South Africa? (Kew.)

Bulbophyllum hookerianum, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 685.) Orchideæ. S. "A rather commonplace Bolbophyllum," with creeping rhizome, oblong 4-angled pseudobulbs each bearing a pair of oblong leaves 2 in. long; scape nodding, bearing small yellow flowers. Trop. West Africa. (Herrenhausen.)

Bulbophyllum Johannis, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 592.) S. A new species, diminutive in all its characters; flowers white, ¼ in. in diameter. Madagascar. (Herrenhausen.)

Bulbophyllum leysianum, Burbidge. (*O. R.* 1894, 294.) S. Allied to *B. Dearei*, with large solitary flowers on scapes 6 in. long; dorsal sepal yellow with purple veins, lateral sepals connate, pink and purple. (Borneo.)

Bulbophyllum perpusillum, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 592.) S. A new species and one of the smallest known. "The creeping stems are thinner than ordinary silk thread; the bulbs and leaves are one to two lines in length, and the leaves about half a line in breadth." Madagascar. (Herrenhausen.)

***Bulbophyllum pteriphilum**, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 391.) S. A new species with elongated rhizomes, small oblong pseudobulbs, and linear oblong leaves; scape 4 in. long, bearing numerous distichous small white flowers. Penang. (Kew.)

***Calathea polytricha**, Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 467.) Scitamineæ. S. A new species allied to *C. flavescens*, but with hairy leaves and bracts. Tubers globose, leaves green, flowers many in a rosette, sessile in the centre of the tuft of leaves. Trinidad. (Kew.)

Calochortus Plummeræ, Hort. Wallace. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 133, fig. 21.) Liliaceæ. H. A handsome species, with flowers of a delicate shade of lilac. California. (Wallace & Co.)

***Calochortus Weedii**, Wood. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 183, fig. 27.) H. This is placed by Mr. Baker as a var. of *C. luteus*. The flowers are rich yellow, the whole surface being covered with long brownish hairs. California. (Wallace & Co.)

Camaridium lawrencianum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 185.) Orchideæ. S. A new species allied to *C. purpuratum*, from which it differs in having pseudobulbs 1 in. long, the leaves 3 in., narrow, and the flowers ½ in., yellowish white spotted with purple, the lip being dark purple; they are borne singly on axillary peduncles. Hab. not recorded. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

***Caraguata conifera**, André. (*B. M.* t. 7359.) Bromeliaceæ. S. A near ally to *C. lingulata*, but larger in all its parts. It has a dense rosette of green leaves 3 ft. long and 2 in. broad, and a central erect peduncle bearing a cone-like head 4 in. long of bright scarlet bracts enclosing the yellow tubular flowers. Ecuador. (Kew.)

***Caralluma Luntii**, N. E. Br. (*K. B.* 1894, 335.) Asclepiadeæ. S. A

new species with 4-angled smooth stems 8 in. high and ¾ in. thick, conspicuously toothed, and marbled with purple. Flowers 1 in. in diameter, with a five-lobed tube, coloured yellowish-green with purple spots. South Arabia. (Kew.)

Catasetum chloranthum, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1894, 251.) Orchideæ. S. This species has the general aspect of *C. macrocarpum* and flowers about the same size as that species or slightly larger. The sepals are pale green with rosy blotches, the petals also pale green but with more definite rosy blotches. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Catasetum discolor, Lindl., var. **vinosum,** Cogn. S. (*J. O.* 1894, 240, 252.) This differs from the type in having flowers of a vinous red colour. Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Catasetum finetianum, L. Lind. & Cogn. (*J. O.* 1894, 362.) S. Flowers in lax spikes, the long, narrow whitish sepals and petals are suffused and spotted with purple; the oblong lip nearly acute at the tip, margins entire, strongly incurved. Colombia. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Catasetum Lemosii,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 393.) S. A new species allied to *C. albovirens*. Pseudobulbs fusiform 6 in. long; leaves 8 in. by 2¼ in.; scape 1 ft. long, erect, many flowered; flowers 1½ in. across, brownish yellow, the lip light green and yellow. Brazil. (Kew.)

Catasetum macrocarpum, var. **Lindeni,** O'Brien. (*L.* t. 442; *G. C.* 1894, xvi., 306.) See *C. splendens*.

Catasetum pallidum, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1894, 252.) S. This species comes near *C. finetianum* from which it differs principally in its shorter sepals and petals and more fleshy lip. Habitat not recorded. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Catasetum punctatum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 364.) S. A new species allied to *C. albovirens*. Pseudobulbs fusiform, 6 in. long; leaves broad-lanceolate 10 in. long; scape 8 in. long, bearing about 12 aromatic flowers, which are 2 in. across, the sepals and petals yellow green, with brown spots, the lip dark yellow. Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Catasetum Randii,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 394.) S. A new species allied to *C. garnettianum*, which it resembles in habit, differing only in the lip, which has a short, broad brush-like appendage. Brazil. (Kew.)

Catasetum revolutum, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1894, 303.) S. The flowers in this are of the same texture as those of *C. splendens*, the sepals and petals are a slightly greenish pale yellow, the lip forming a less deep and much narrower pouch than in *C. splendens*. Habitat not recorded. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Catasetum rodigasianum, Rolfe, var. **tenebrosum,** Rolfe. (*L.* t. 406.) S. A variety with much darker coloured flowers than the type. Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Catasetum splendens,** Cogn. (*O. R.* 1894, 356; *J. O.* 1894, 302.) S. A supposed natural hybrid, between *C. Bungerothii* and *C. macrocarpum*. The following are named varieties:—*aureum, aurantiacum, flavescens, Lindeni, Luciani, maculatum, obrienianum, regale, viride*. ? Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Cattleya Aclandiæ,** Lindl., var. **maxima.** (*L.* t. 421.) Orchideæ. S. A variety with larger flowers and deeper colours than the type. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cattleya arthuriana, J. O'Brien. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 102.) G. A garden hybrid between *C. dormaniana* and *C. luteola*. (C. Dorman.)

Cattleya Atlanta. (*O. R.* 1894, 275.) G. A garden hybrid between *C. Leopoldii* and *C. Warscewiczii*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Cattleya bicolor, Lindl., var. **caerulea.** (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 378.) G. A variety with greenish sepals and petals and blue labellum. (T. Statter.)

Cattleya Browniæ. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 447; *O. R.* 1894, 334.) G. A garden hybrid between *C. bowringiana* and *C. Harrisonae*. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cattleya citrina aurantiaca, Gower. (*O.R.* 1894, 194.) G. Differs from the type in its larger and richer coloured flowers and more elongated lip. (C. E. Field.)

Cattleya Cupidon, Hort. (*L.* t. 440.) G. Apparently a pale coloured variety of *C. Mendeli*, although suggested to be intermediate between it and *C. Schroederae*. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cattleya Eldorado, Linden, var. **Lindeni.** (*L.* t. 409.) G. A variety with rosy-purple flowers and a richly coloured lip. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cattleya Eldorado, Linden, var. **Oweni.** (*L.* t. 409.) G. A variety

with white sepals and petals, the lip also white with a yellow blotch and a band of rose-crimson. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cattleya Fabia. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 604.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. labiata* and *C. dowiana.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Cattleya Gigas franconvillensis, Williams. (*O. A.* t. 505.) G. A variety with pure white sepals and petals and a crimson and yellow lip. (Duc de Massa, Franconville.)

Cattleya hardyana, Rolfe, var. **Luciana.** (*L.* t. 449.) G. A variety with large flowers which might properly be called a form of *C. Warscewiczii* (*Gigas*). (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cattleya kienastiana. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 257.) G. A garden hybrid between *C. aurea* and *C. labiata*, var. *luddemaniana.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Cattleya labiata, Ldl., var. **foleyana.** (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 447; *O. A.* t. 497.) G. A large flowered variety with white sepals and petals and blotches of orange and crimson on the lip. (G. D. Owen.)

Cattleya labiata, Lindl.,var. **Peetersii.** (*O. R.* 1894, 78.) G. A variety with dark rose-purple flowers, irregularly variegated with a lighter shade. (A. A. Peeters, Brussels.)

Cattleya Mantinii. (*O. R.* 1894, 365; *Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 458.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. bowringiana* and *C. dowiana aurea.* (G. Mantin, Olivet, France.)

Cattleya Mossiæ, Hook, var. **Treyeranæ,** Lind. (*L.* t. 438.) G. A variety with flowers of medium size and rich colours, the lip being especially gaudy. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cattleya Mossiæ, Hook, var. **wambekeana,** L. Lind. (*L.* t. 433.) G. A variety with very large, richly coloured flowers. (C. van Wambeke, Belgium.)

Cattleya venosa, Rolfe. (*O. R.* 1894, 132.) G. Supposed to be a natural hybrid between *C. harrisoniana* and *C. Forbesii.* (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cattleya Wendlandii. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 447.) G. A garden hybrid between *C. bowringiana* and *C. Warscewiczii.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Cereus Pecten-aboriginum,** Watson. (*G. & F.* 1894, 334, fig. 54.) Cacteæ. S. A tree Cactus, 20–30 ft. high, trunk 1 ft. in diameter with 10 or 11 ribs, armed with straight ash-coloured spines. Flowers 2–3 in. long, purple and white. (It has been suggested that this is *C. macrogonus* of Salm-Dyck.) Sonora.

Chamaepeuce afra, DC. (*Gfl.* 1894, 47.) Compositæ. H. H. A handsome thistle-like plant with a rosette of dark green, white-blotched leaves and a flower-stem about 2½ ft. high bearing from 8 to 12 bright purple flower-heads. Armenia. (Max Leichtlin, Baden.)

Chœnomeles japonica, Lindl., var. **serotina,** André. (*R. H.* 1894, 424, fig. 155, 156.) Rosaceæ. H. A late flowering form of the typical *Pyrus japonica.* (M. F. Morel, Lyon-Vaisse, France.)

Coccinia Moghadd, Aschers. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 115, fig. 31.) Cucurbitaceæ. S. A tall-growing perennial gourd with palmately-lobed leaves, whitish yellow flowers, and carmine red ovoid fruits. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Cœlogyne Mossiæ, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 156; *G. C.* 1894, xv., 400, fig. 49.) Orchideæ. S. A new species allied to *C. nervosa.* Pseudobulbs 1½ in. long ovate, diphyllous; leaves 6 in. long; raceme 6 in. long, bearing about six flowers each 1½ in. across, pure white with a yellow crescent-shaped mark on the lip. Nilghiri Mts. (J. S. Moss.)

***Cœlogyne swaniana,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 182; *G. C.* 1894, xv., 539; *R.* t. 92.) S. A new species, allied to *C. dayana* but with shorter pseudobulbs, leaves, and racemes. The flowers are white with a brown lip veined with yellow. Philippines. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cornus mas, L., var. **Mietzschii,** Schwerin. (*Gfl.* 1894, 556.) Cornaceæ. A form of garden origin with leaves marbled, spotted and striped with grey, white and green. (Mietzsch, Wendisch-Wilmersdorf.)

***Crassula hybrida albiflora,** Hort. (*Lemoine, Catalogue* 1894.) Crassulaceæ. G. A hybrid between *Crassula jasminea* and *Rochea odorata.* (Lemoine, Nancy.)

***Crinum Doriæ,** Terracc. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 19.) Amaryllideæ. S. The leaves are broad, wavy at the margins, the scape short, surmounted by a many-flowered umbel of scented, white, red striped flowers. Abyssinia.

Crinum grandiflorum, Hort. (*R. H.* 1894, 147.) H. H. A garden

"hybrid between *C. careyanum* and *C. capense*." (Deleuil, Marseilles.)

Cucumis Vilmorini, Hort. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 115.) Cucurbitaceæ. H. H. An annual plant with cut leaves. The fruits are abundantly produced, are canary-yellow in colour and armed with soft spines. Origin not recorded.

Cupania grandidens, Hort. (*Bull Cat.* 1894, 15.) Sapindaceæ. S. "An erect shrubby plant, with downy stems, pinnate leaves, the leaflets 4 in. long, sinuately lobate." Zanzibar. (W. Bull.)

***Cupressus macrocarpa,** Hartw. var. **lutea.** (*Gard.* 1894, xlv., 33.) Coniferæ. H. A well-marked form, entirely suffused with pale golden yellow. (Dicksons & Co., Chester.)

***Cyanastrum cordifolium,** Oliver. (*G. and F.* 1894, 404.) Hæmodoraceæ. S. A monotypic genus with a creeping rootstock, cordate leaves 6 in. long on stalks 9 in. long, and purple stellate flowers an inch across, on short erect scapes. West tropical Africa. (Kew.)

Cyathea mastersiana, L. Linden. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 663.) Filices. S. Remarkable for its thin stem, which is 2 ft. high surmounted with graceful fronds 3–4 ft. long, the bases of which are spinous. Habitat not recorded. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cyathea pygmæa, L. Linden. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 663.) S. "Stem about 2 ft. high, fronds dark green not shining." (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cymbidium armainvilliense. (*J. O.* 1894, 9.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *C. eburneum* and *C. lowianum.*

***Cyphia tortilis,** N. E. Br. (*K. B.* 1894, 356.) Campanulaceæ. G. "Barroes." A new species allied to *C. sylvatica.* Tubers succulent, edible; stem climbing, leaves spathulate or lanceolate, 1 in. long; flowers axillary, small, lilac. South Africa. (Kew.)

Cypripedium allanianum. (*O. R.* 1894, 22.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *C. spicerianum* and *C. Curtisii.* (United States Nurseries.)

Cypripedium Anton Joly. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 198.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. vernixium* and *C. spicerianum.* (A. Joly, Vienna.)

Cypripedium Arnoldiæ. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 378.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. bellatulum* and *C. superciliare.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Cypripedium beechense. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 762.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Curtisii* and *C. superbiens.* (W. R. Lee.)

Cypripedium behrensianum. (*O. R.* 1894, 111.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Boxalli* and *C. Io-grande.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Cypripedium callosum, Rchb. f., var. **Sanderæ.** (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 663; *O. R.* 1894, 197.) S. A pale coloured variety with the dorsal sepal snow-white with a few lines of emerald green at the base. (F. Sander & Co.)

Cypripedium calloso-Argus. (*O. R.* 1894, 110.) S. A garden hybrid between the two species indicated by the name. (H. Graves, New Jersey.)

Cypripedium Dallemagnei. (*L.* t. 411.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. spicerianum* and *C. lowianum.* (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cypripedium denisianum, L. Lind. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 118; *L.* t. 437.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. selligerum* and *C. superbiens.* (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cypripedium Echo. (*O. R.* 1894, 111.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Hookeræ* and *C. insigne.* (H. Graves, New Jersey.)

Cypripedium Eurydice. (*R. H.* 1894, 90.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. leeanum superbum* and *C. hirsutissimum.*

Cypripedium excellens. (*O. R.* 1894, 275.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. rothschildianum* and *C. harrisianum.* (T. Statter.)

Cypripedium gibezianum. (*L.* t. 425.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. villosum* and *C. venustum.* (Mad. E. Gibez, Sens.)

Cypripedium gloriosum. (*O. R.* 1894, 365.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. insigne Chantini* and *C. Io-grande.* (T. Statter.)

Cypripedium Godefroyæ leucochilum. (*O. R.* 1894, 145; *G. C.* 1894, xv., 717; *L.* t. 431.) S. A variety with spotted sepals and petals and a pure white lip. (O. O. Wrigley.)

Cypripedium Gravesiæ. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 298, fig. 34.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Argus* and *C. niveum.* (H. Graves, New Jersey.)

Cypripedium harrisianum, Rchb. f. var. **virescens.** (*O. R.* 1894, 235.)

S. Differs from the type in having yellowish-green flowers without any purple-brown markings. (H. Little.)

Cypripedium Horneri. (*O. R.* 1894, 80.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Boxalli* and *C. Argus.* (H. Horner.)

Cypripedium insigne, Wall., var. **Gortoni.** (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 336.) G. A new variety, peculiar in having no brown markings in the flowers. (P. McArthur.)

***Cypripedium insigne,** Wall., var. **montanum.** (*L.* t. 414.) G. This name has been given to a series of forms of *C. insigne,* some of which are distinguished by their narrower shorter leaves and richly marked flowers.

Cypripedium Inspirator. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 25.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. spicerianum* var. *superbum* and *C. tonsum.* (Jules Hye, Ghent.)

Cypripedium Io-spicereanum. (*O. R.* 1894, 143.) S. A garden hybrid between the species indicated by the name. (W. Vanner.)

Cypripedium Iris. (*J. O.* 1894, 8.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. javanico-superbiens* and *C. ciliolare.* (M. Bleu, Paris.)

Cypripedium J. G. Fowler. (*O. R.* 1894, 361, fig. 18.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Godefroyæ* and *C. barbatum.* (H. Low & Co.)

Cypripedium Janet Ross. (*O. R.* 1894, 311.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. swanianum* and *C. harrisianum.* (H. J. Ross, Florence.)

Cypripedium J. H. Veitch. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 258, 287, fig. 40.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Curtisii* and *C. Stonei* var. *platytænium.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Cypripedium Jupiter. (*R. H.* 1894, 89.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Boxalli atratum* and *C. hirsutissimum.* (Vuylsteke, Ghent.)

Cypripedium Lauræ. (*O. R.* 1894, 80.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. villosum* and *C. superciliare.* (R. le Doux.)

Cypripedium leysenianum. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 169, t.; *G. C.* 1894, xv., 817.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. barbatum* var. and *C. bellatulum.* (Jules Hye, Ghent.)

Cypripedium Madame Jules Hye. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 198.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. tonsum* and *C. spicerianum.* (J. Hye, Ghent.)

Cypripedium Mme. Octave Opoix (*J. O.* 1894, 310.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. superciliare* and *C. niveum.* (Luxemburg Garden, Paris.)

Cypripedium Moensii. (*O. R.* 1894, 335.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. spicerianum* and some unknown species. (T. Statter.)

Cypripedium Morganiæ var. **langleyense.** (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 84; *O. R.*, 1894, 79.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. superbiens* and *C. stonei* var. *platytænium.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Cypripedium Nandi. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 318.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. callosum* and *C. tautzianum.* (R. J. Measures.)

Cypripedium oenanthum, Rchb. f., var. **punctatum.** (*O. R.* 1894, 334.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. harrisianum,* var. and *C. insigne,* var. (H. Little.)

Cypripedium Pandora. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 230.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Argus* and *C. dayanum.* (A. Joly, Vienna.)

Cypripedium Pelias. (*O. R.* 1894, 144.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. haynaldianum* and *C. insigne.* (H. Graves, New Jersey.)

Cypripedium poyntzianum. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 36; *O. R.* 1894, 54.) S. A supposed natural hybrid between *C. callosum* and *C. Hookeræ.* (R. Young.)

Cypripedium robinianum. (*O. R.* 1894, 79.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. Parishii* and *C. Lowii.* (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Cypripedium triumphans. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 198.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. œnanthum superbum* and *C. Sallieri hycanum.* (J. Hye, Ghent.)

Cypripedium William Lloyd. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 731, 757, fig. 97.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. bellatulum* and *C. swanianum.* (P. Weathers.)

Cypripedium Winifred Hollington. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 475, 495, fig. 60.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. niveum* and *C. callosum.* These are also the parents of *C. Aylingii.* (A. J. Hollington.)

Cypripedium W. R. Lee. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 194.) S. A garden hybrid between *C. superbiens* and *C. elliottianum.* (W. R. Lee.)

*Cyrtanthus O'Brieni, Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 716.) Amaryllideæ. S. A new species intermediate between *C. angustifolius* and *C. Macowani*. Leaves linear, contemporary with the flowers, which are bright scarlet, 1½ in. long, about eight in an umbel. S. Africa. (J. O'Brien.)

*Cyrtopera flexuosa, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 363.) Orchideæ. S. A new species. Pseudobulbs ovoid 1 in. long, bearing four linear elongate flaccid leaves nearly 1 ft. long; scape erect, 1 ft. long, flexuose; flowers nearly 1 in. across, white, with purple spots and a yellow blotch on the lip. East Trop. Africa. (Kew.)

Delphinium armeniacum, Stapf. (*Gfl.* 1894, 48.) Ranunculaceæ. H. A perennial species with azure-blue flowers. General habit of plant is similar to that of *D. Ajacis*, but more robust. Armenia. (Haage & Schmidt, Erfurt.)

Delphinium Emiliæ, *Greene*. *G. C.* 1894, xvi., 434.) H. A dark blue species, 1½ to 2 ft. high, near *D. hesperium* and *D. variegatum*. California. (University of California.)

Delphinium Nuttalli, Hort. (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 511.) H. Growing 2–2½ ft. high. Flowers white with sky blue spots on the upper segments. N. America. (T. Smith, Newry.)

Dendrobium Alcippe. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 475.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *D. lituiflorum* and *D. wardianum*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium Augustæ Victoriæ, Kränzlin. (*Gfl.* 1894, 115.) S. Described as a new species but since identified as *D. veratrifolium*, Ldl., a native of New Guinea. (F. Sander & Co.)

Dendrobium Cordelia. (*O. R.* 1894, 173.) S. A garden hybrid between *D. aureum* and *D. euosmum leucopterum*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium Cybele. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 343.) S. A garden hybrid between *D. findlayanum* and *D. nobile*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium Doris. (*O. R.* 1894, 142.) S. A garden hybrid between *D. leechianum* and *D. moniliforme*. (N. C. Cookson.)

Dendrobium Euryalus. (*O. R.* 1894, 142.) S. A garden hybrid between *D. Ainsworthii* and *D. nobile*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

*Dendrobium glomeratum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 155.) S. A new species allied to *D. cumulatum*, but larger in flower; pseudobulbs 2½ ft. long; flowers in short dense axillary racemes with large imbricating bracts, the sepals and petals bright rose colour and the lip orange. Moluccas. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium hamatum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 183.) S. A new species with slender pseudobulbs 2 ft. long; leaves oblong acuminate 5 in. long; racemes axillary, many flowered; flowers 1½ in. wide, sepals and petals pale yellow with lines of purple dots, lip pandurate yellow with a purple stain on the front lobe. Cochin China. (A. Regnier, Fontenay.)

*Dendrobium Hildebrandii, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 182.) S. A new species allied to *D. tortile*; pseudobulbs 2 ft. long; leaves 5 in. long, 1½ in. wide; racemes numerous, axillary; flowers 3 in. across, the sepals and petals twisted and coloured pale dull yellow, the lip, which is short and roundish, being orange. Some variation in colour is shown among cultivated plants. Burma. (H. Low & Co.)

Dendrobium lutwycheanum. (*O. R.* 1894, 203.) S. A garden hybrid between *D. wardianum* and *D. splendidissimum grandiflorum*. (G. Lutwyche.)

Dendrobium mettkeanum, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 306.) S. A new species very near to *D. nitidissimum* with flowers like those of *D. treacherianum*. Hab. not recorded. (F. Sander & Co.)

Dendrobium sanderianum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 155.) S. A new species, most like *D. Dearei*, but with larger flowers and the lip stained with purple instead of green at the base; they are borne in axillary clusters of two or three. Borneo. (F. Sander & Co.)

Dendrobium subclausum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 362.) S. A new species with slender pseudobulbs 1½ ft. long, oblong leaves 1 in. long and short racemes bearing a few flowers ¾ in. long and coloured brilliant orange. Moluccas. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium Virginia. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 343.) S. A garden hybrid between *D. moniliforme* and *D. Bensoniæ*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Dendrobium wardianum, Warner, var. Lindeniæ. (*L.* t. 419.) S. A variety with pure white flowers save a large blotch of yellow at the base of

the labellum. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Dendrobium wardianum, Warner, var. **pictum.** (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 298.) S. A variety with pale amethystine sepals crimson at the tips, petals white with crimson tips, and lip bright in colour. (J. Broome.)

Dendrobium wiganianum. (*O. R.* 1894, 143.) S. A garden hybrid supposed to be between *C. harrisianum* and *C. Ashburtoniæ.* (Sir F. Wigan.)

Deutzia discolor, Hemsl., var. **purpurascens.** (*R. H.* 1894, 244; *Jard.* 1894, 147, fig. 64.) Saxifrageæ. A form with rose-purple tinted flowers. Yunnan. (Jardin des Plantes, Paris).

Deutzia Lemoinei. (*Jard.* 1894, 85.) H. A hybrid between *D. gracilis* and *D. parviflora.* (Lemoine, Nancy.)

***Dianella tasmanica,** Hook. f., var. **variegata.** (*Bull. Cat.* 1894, 3.) Liliaceæ. G. An elegant plant with ensiform leaves a foot or more long, green, striped with yellow. Flowers blue in a loose, branched panicle. Tasmania. (W. Bull.)

Dichorisandra acaulis, Cogn. (*Ill. H.* 1894, 297, t. 19.) Commelinaceæ. S. An almost stemless plant with a rosette of nearly sessile glossy leaves of an intense green with a large number of short longitudinal stripes of silvery white; under surface deeply tinted with violet purple. Flowers deep violet blue. Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Dictyosperma fibrosum,** Wright. (*K. B.* 1894, 358.) Palmeæ. S. A tropical Palm, native of Madagascar. Stem slender, about 5 ft. high, 2½ in. in diameter; leaves pinnate 5 ft. long, petioles 2 ft. long; leaflets 1½ ft. long, 1 in. wide; fruit sub-globose 8 lin. in diam. Local name, "Vonitra." Yields *Piassava* fibre. (Kew.)

Diervilla praecox, Hort. (*Lemoine Catalogue,* 1894.) Caprifoliaceæ. H. A hardy shrub resembling *D. amabilis* in habit but flowering three or four weeks earlier. Flowers with carmine tube, fine rose limb and yellow throat. Japan. (Lemoine, Nancy.)

***Dioscorea caucasica,** Alboff. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 778.) Dioscoreaceæ. H. A graceful climber with the lower leaves in whorls of three to five, the upper being nearly opposite. It is in general aspect like *Tamus communis.* Caucasus. (H. Correvon, Geneva.)

Disa Diores. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 49.) Orchideæ. G. A garden hybrid between *D. Veitchii* and *D. grandiflora.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Disa langleyensis.** (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 35, fig. 5.) G. A garden hybrid between *D. tripetaloides* and *D. racemosa.* (J. Veitch & Sons and Kew.)

***Disa nervosa,** Lindl. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 308, fig. 41.) G. A handsome species with strap-shaped leaves and erect tall scapes, 2 ft. high bearing racemes of bright rose-coloured flowers with spreading segments and a straight spur an inch long. Natal. (Kew.)

***Dyckia desmetiana,** Baker. (*B. M.* t. 7340.) Bromeliaceæ. S. An acaulescent species with ensiform thick recurved leaves 2 ft. long armed with marginal prickles. Peduncle 2 ft. long, panicle 2 ft. long, branched, flowers ½ in. long, red. Brazil. (Kew).

Echinocactus glaucus, Schum. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) Cacteæ. H. A new species with handsome large rose-coloured flowers. Mountains of Colorado. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

***Elliottia racemosa,** Muhl. (*G. and F.* 1894, vii., 206, fig. 37.) Ericaceæ. H. A shrub closely related to Rhododendron and Ledum, with thin alternate membranous leaves and terminal racemes or racemose panicles of white flowers. Georgia. (P. J. Berckmans, Augusta, Georgia.)

***Epidendrum Ellisii,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 184.) Orchideæ. G. A new species with stems 1½ ft. high, leaves 4 in. long and short racemes of rose-coloured flowers with a yellowish crest on the lip. Colombia. (W. S. Ellis.)

***Epidendrum Hartii,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 157.) S. A new species, allied to *E. purum;* stems 8 in. long; leaves linear, 4 in. long; flowers in branched terminal panicles small, whitish yellow. Trinidad. (Glasnevin.)

Epidendrum Wallisio-ciliare. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 730.) S. A garden hybrid between the two species indicated by the name. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Epilælia hardyana. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 605, 629, fig. 80; *O. R.* 1894, 364.) Orchideæ. G. A garden hybrid between *Epidendrum ciliare* and *Lælia anceps.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Eria cinnabarina, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 183; *L.* t. 448.) Orchideæ. S. A new species allied to *E. bractescens.* Pseudobulbs 1 in. long, leaves 6 in. long,

racemes 4 in. long, each bearing about six flowers, each an inch across, with lanceolate bracts, the whole inflorescence coloured rich cinnabar orange. Borneo. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

*Eriocnema Sanderæ = Bertolonia. (*G. M.* 1894, 658, fig.) Melastomaceæ. S. A seedling variety of *Bertolonia marmorata*. (F. Sander & Co.)

*Erycina echinata, Lindl. (*B. M.* t. 7389.) Orchideæ. S. An Oncidium-like little plant with tufted stems bearing bracts and a 2-leaved pseudobulb, the leaves 2–4 in. long, green with brown stripes. Raceme axillary 6 in. long bearing about a dozen yellow flowers nearly an inch in diameter, with a large flat three lobed lip. Mexico. (Kew).

Eschscholtzia cucullata, Greene. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 434.) Papaveraceæ. H. A remarkable species with incurved leaves and small lemon yellow flowers. N. California. (University of California.)

Eschscholtzia maritima. (*Gfl.* 1894, 48.) H. This differs from *E. californica* in its grayish white leaves and in its lighter yellow flowers with an orange blotch at the base of each petal. (Haage & Schmidt, Erfurt.)

Eucomis robusta, Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 562.) Liliaceæ. G. A new species near *E. regia*, from which it differs by its narrow, long, ensiform, acute leaves, which are 2 ft. long; scape short, an inch in diameter, raceme dense, 6 in. to 8 in. long, flowers campanulate, green, tinged with brown. Natal. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

*Eupatorium serrulatum, DC. (*R. H.* 1894, 304, t.) Compositæ. G. A shrub with shortly stalked, bright green leaves and heads of rosy-lilac flowers. Uruguay. (André, Lacroix, Touraine, France.)

Eurotia lanata, Moq. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) Chenopodiaceæ. H. An erect shrub with thick-felted twigs and narrow whitish-gray leaves, and reddish fruits. Western North America. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

Fagus rotundifolia. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 762.) Cupuliferæ. H. A round-leaved variety of the common beech. (G. Jackman & Son, Woking.)

Fagus sylvatica, L., var. atropurpurea Rohani, Hort. (*W. G.* 1894, 273.) H. A form of garden origin in which the leaves are similar to those of the fern-leaved beech in form but like those of the copper beech in colour. (Masek, Sichrow.)

*Fraxinus bungeana, D.C. (*G. and F.* 1894, vii., 4, fig. 1.) Oleaceæ. H. A small tree belonging to the "Ornus" group, a native of Northern China. (Arnold Arboretum.)

*Fraxinus rhyncophylla, Hance. (*G. and F.* 1893, vi., 484, fig. 70.) H. A fine Ash, easily distinguished from other species by its winter buds which are globose, half an inch in diameter, with broad scales covered with a coat of thick rufous tomentum. Northern China, &c. (Arnold Arboretum.)

Fuchsia pendula. (*R. H.* 1894, 470, figs. 174, 175.) Onagrarieæ. G. A garden hybrid with pendulous branches. (Berger, Bagnolet, France.)

Fuchsia triphylla hybrida. (*M. G. Z.* 1894, 13, fig.) G. A garden hybrid between *F. triphylla* and *F. corymbiflora*. (Arends & Pfeifer, Ronsdorf, Germany.)

*Galanthus Elwesii, Hk. f., var. unguicularis, Baker. (*J. of H.* 1894, xxviii., 179.) Amaryllideæ. H. A good variety of *G. Elwesii*, of erect habit, and distinguished by its claw-like segments. Asia Minor. (Whittall, Smyrna.)

*Galeandra lagoensis, Hort. Sander. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 103.) Orchideæ. S. "A very singular species, with greenish sepals and large rose-crimson lip." (F. Sander & Co.)

*Gastrochilus albo-luteus, Baker. *G. C.* 1894, xvi., 34.) Scitamineæ. S. A new species in the way of *G. longifolius*, but the flowers are smaller with a flat white labellum, lined with bright yellow; leaves oblong, 9 in. long, green. Andamans. (Kew.)

*Gastrochilus Curtisii, Baker. (*B. M.* t. 7363.) S. A new species, allied to *G. longiflora*, Wall. Rootstock fleshy, leaves oblong lanceolate, stalked, nearly 2 ft. long, hairy beneath. Flowers in a cluster in the sheathing bases of the leaves, an inch across, white, the lip yellow with a red margin. Malaya. (Kew.)

*Gazania bracteata, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1894, xv. 620.) Compositæ. H. A new species, allied to *G. longiscapa*. Leaves in a rosette, linear 5–8 in. long. Peduncles 6 in. long. Flower heads 2 in. across, ray florets white, purple beneath, disc yellow. Syn. *G. nivea*, Hort. Natal. (W. E. Gumbleton.)

Geonoma decora, Lind. & Rod. (*Ill. H.* 1894, 361, t. 23.) Palmeæ. S. A dwarf pinnate-leaved palm with

reddish-brown leafstalks and smooth deep green narrow leaflets. Habitat not recorded. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Geranium sessiliflorum, Cav. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 778.) Geraniaceæ. H. A dwarf growing plant, with thick leaves and almost sessile, white and purple flowers. New Zealand. (H. Correvon, Geneva.)

Gerardia tenuifolia, Vahl. (*Gfl.* 1894, 48.) Scrophularineæ. H. A perennial about 1½ ft. high with linear light green leaves and pale violet Pentstemon-like flowers. Mexico.

***Githopsis specularioides,** Nuttall. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 244, 245, fig. 34.) Campanulaceæ. H. A pretty annual, in general appearance like the "Venus' looking glass," but differing in the dehiscence of the capsule. Flowers blue. California. (Kew.)

***Gladiolus aurantiacus,** Klatt., var. **rubro-tinctus,** Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 152.) Irideæ. H. A variety with orange yellow flowers thickly dotted all over with red. S. Africa. (Kew.)

Gladiolus massiliensis. (*W.G.* 1894, 34.) H. A new race of garden origin between *G. psittacinus* and *G. gandavensis.* (Deleuil, Marseilles.)

Gloriosa abyssinica, A. Rich. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 228.) Liliaceæ. S. A smaller growing species than *G. superba,* but with perianth segments twice as broad as in that species. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Glossopetalon meionandrum, Koehne. (*Gfl.* 1894, 237, fig. 52.) Celastrineæ. H. A compact, much branched, small-leaved thorny shrub with inconspicuous whitish flowers. Colorado, &c. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

***Gmelina hystrix,** Schult. (*Bot. Mag.* t. 7391; *G. C.* 1894, xv., 746.) Verbenaceæ. S. A climbing shrub with the habit of Bougainvillea; leaves elliptic oblong or lobed; flowers in short dense terminal cone-like spikes formed of large red-purple bracts and irregularly campanulate yellow flowers 3 in. long. Philippine Islands. (Kew.)

Grammatophyllum Guilelmi II., Kränzlin. (*Gfl.* 1894, 114.) Orchideæ. S. Described as a new species, but since determined at Kew to be *G. rumphianum,* Miq. A native of Borneo, &c. (F. Sander & Co.)

Graya polygaloides, Hook. & Arn. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) Chenopodiaceæ. H. A bush with whitish twigs and dull green lanceolate leaves; fruits rose-coloured. Western North America. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

Gymnogramme Veitchii. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 446; *G. and F.* 1894, 433.) Filices. S. Supposed to be a hybrid between *G. decomposita* and *G. Pearcii robusta.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Gymnostachyum decurrens,** Stapf. (*K. B.* 1894, 357.) Acanthaceæ. S. A new species with short branching stems, ovate wavy leaves 4 in. long, coloured green and grey with a purplish midrib; flowers in a spike 8 in. long, white, with purple stalk. Pahang. (Kew.)

***Gynerium saccharoides,** H. & B. (*Bot. Mag.* t. 7352.) Gramineæ. S. A tall grass, the stems 12 ft. or more high, 1 in. in diameter at the base, solid, clothed with distichous leaves 5 ft. long by 1 in. wide. Panicle 5–6 ft. long, elegantly arched and not unlike the common Pampas Grass. The heads are largely used for the decoration of rooms and are known as "Uva Grass." Tropical America. (Kew.)

***Habenaria carnea,** var. **nivosa,** Hort. (*O. R.* 1894, 290.) Orchideæ. S. Differs from the type in having white instead of flesh coloured flowers and unspotted leaves. (W. L. Lewis & Co.)

***Haemanthus candidus,** Hort. Bull. (*Bull. Cat.* 1894, 3.) Amaryllideæ. G. A new species with the habit of *H. coccineus,* having large heads of pure white flowers on scapes 9 in. long. Transvaal. (W. Bull.) [This is *H. Allisoni,* Baker.]

***Haemanthus Clarkei.** (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 498.) A garden hybrid between *H. albiflos* and *H. coccineus,* raised by Col. Trevor Clarke. (Kew.)

Halimodendron argenteum, var. **flore purpureo.** (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) Leguminosæ. H. A form differing from the type in its deep rosy purple flowers. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

***Hedychium Elwesii,** Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 152.) Scitamineæ. S. A near ally of *H. coronarium* but with larger bracts and rich golden yellow flowers.) Himalaya. (F. Sander & Co.)

***Hedychium wilkeanum.** (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 276.) S. A garden hybrid between *H. coronarium* and *H. gardnerianum.* (Rotterdam B. G.)

Helianthus lenticularis. (*Gfl.* 1894, 104, fig. 25.) Compositæ. H. A sunflower said to attain a height of 12 ft.

in rich ground. Flower-heads yellow, medium size. (Kropp, Berlin.)

*Hemitelia Lindeni, L. Linden. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 663.) Filices. S. Stem not 2 in. in circumference, and nearly 2 ft. high; fronds large, handsome. ? Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Hibiscus esculentus, L., var. speciosus, Hort. (*Gfl.* 1894, 622, fig. 111.) Malvaceæ. H. A handsome annual with large sulphur yellow flowers blotched with blood red at the base of the petals.

*Honckenya ficifolia, Willd. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 498.) Malvaceæ. S. A shrub with the habit of Sparmannia, palmately lobed leaves and purple flowers 4 in. across, borne in short terminal racemes. W. trop. Africa. (Kew.)

*Houlletia Landsbergi, Linden & Reich. f. (*B. M.* t. 7362.) Orchideæ. S. First described in 1855 but only lately re-introduced. Pseudobulbs an inch long, leaf 12 in. by 4 in., strongly ribbed; peduncle 4 in. long, stout, purplish; flowers large, fleshy, 3 in. across, sepals oblong, orange, with red spots, petals smaller and notched; lip narrow, with four horn-like lobes, white tinged with purple. Costa Rica. (Kew.)

*Hydnophytum longiflorum, *A. Gray.* (*B. M.* t. 7343.) Rubiaceæ. S. One of the remarkable insect-harbouring plants, the base of the stem being swollen and tuber-like, and chambered as if hollowed out by maggots. The stems proper in this species are terete with opposite ovate fleshy green leaves and axillary clusters of white sessile tubular flowers half an inch long. Fiji. (Kew.)

*Hymenocallis Deleuilii, Hort. (*R. H.* 1894, 218.) Amaryllideæ. S. A vigorous plant with scape 2½ ft. in height, bearing an umbel of from 12 to 20 flowers. Cochin China. (Deleuil, Marseilles.) [This is *H. littoralis*, Salisb.]

*Hypericum moserianum, var. tricolor. (*Jard.* 1894, 186, fig. 93.) Hypericineæ. H. This has leaves variegated with white and rosy-carmine. (Léon Chenault, Orleans.)

*Hypocyrta pulchra, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 244.) Gesneriaceæ. S. A new species with stout hairy stems. hairy fleshy, elliptic-ovate leaves 5 in. long, and solitary axillary flowers, an inch long, hairy and coloured orange-yellow. Colombia. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Ipomœa Kerberii, Hort. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 116, fig. 32.) Convolvulaceæ. G. A species with heart-shaped leaves and clusters of vivid scarlet flowers which completely cover the plant in Southern Italy when cultivated in the open air. South America. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Ipomœa setifera, Poir. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 116.) G. A plant with cut leaves and a profusion of white, perfumed flowers. Temperate Brazil. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

*Ipomœa Woodii, N. E. Br. (*G. and F.* 1894, 123; *K. B.* 1894, 100.) S. A tuberous rooted perennial, with woody stems, cordate purple-tinted leaves and short-stalked clusters of large bell-shaped rose-purple flowers. Zululand. (Kew.)

Iris Agatha. (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 157.) Irideæ. H. A garden hybrid between *I. iberica*, var. and *I. Korolkowi venosa*. (C. G. van Tubergen, Haarlem.)

*Iris Helenæ, *Barbey.* (*G. M.* 1894, 220; *J. of H.*, 227, fig. 38.) H. A large flowered, dark purple Iris with a dwarf habit, close to *I. iberica*. Holy Land. (T. S. Ware, Tottenham.)

Iris Ibparad. (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 157.) H. A garden hybrid between *I. iberica* and *I. paradoxa*. (C. G. Van Tubergen, Haarlem.)

Iris reticulata, *Bbrst.*, var. alba. (*G. M.* 1894, 75.) H. A white form with orange yellow crests. (T. S. Ware, Tottenham.)

Iris stylosa, Desf. (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 248.) H. Five forms of this species are figured here.

Kalanchoe Cassiopeia, Hort. (*Gfl.* 1894, 93.) Crassulaceæ. G. A dwarf succulent, with Echeveria-like blue-green, toothed leaves. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Kalanchoe glaucescens, Britten. (*W. G.* 1894, 457, fig. 70.) G. A species sometimes attaining a height of 2 ft. or upwards with a terete glabrous stem and irregularly crenate obtuse leaves. Flowers in panicles red or dark yellow. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Lælia amœna. (*O. R.* 1894, 334.) Orchideæ. G. A garden hybrid between *L. anceps* and *L. pumila*. (C. Ingram.)

Lælia anceps, Ldl., var. ashworthiana. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 84, 103, fig. 10.) G. Flowers snow-white with bluish veinings in the labellum. (F. Sander & Co.)

Lælia anceps, Ldl., var. **hollidayana,** (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 84.) G. Remarkable for the rich crimson veining in the labellum. (F. Sander & Co.)

Lælia elegans, Rchb. f., var. **nobilis.** (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 257.) G. A variety with flowers of a clear rosy-crimson tint. (F. Sander & Co.)

Lælio-Cattleya amplissima, (*J. O.* 1894, 253.) Orchideæ. G. A hybrid, the parents of which are not given. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Lælio-Cattleya broomfieldiensis. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 194, 223, fig. 33.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia pumila,* var. *præstans* and *Cattleya aurea,* var. *chrysotoxa.* (M. Wells.)

Lælio-Cattleya Cauwenberghei. (*L.* t. 428.) G. A garden hybrid supposed to be between *Cattleya granulosa* and *Lælia purpurata.* (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Lælio-Cattleya Clonia. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 511.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia elegans Turneri* and *Cattleya Warscewiczii.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Lælio-Cattleya corbeillensis. (*R. H.* 1894, 527.) G. A garden hybrid between *C. Loddigesii* and *C. dayana marginata.* (C. Maron, France.)

Lælio-Cattleya Decia. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi.,. 670, 699, fig. 89.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia Perrinii* and *Cattleya dowiana aurea.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Lælio-Cattleya Doris. (*O. R.* 1894, 79, 111.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia harpophylla* and *Cattleya Trianæ.* (N. C. Cookson.)

Lælio-Cattleya Frederick Boyle. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 663, 809, fig. 105.) G. A garden hybrid between *L. anceps* and *C. Trianæ.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Lælio-Cattleya Hon. Mrs. Astor. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 230, fig. 24; *R.* t. 89.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia xanthina* and *Cattleya labiata gaskelliana.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Lælio-Cattleya Lindeni. (*L.* t. 447.) G. A variety of *L.-C. elegans,* remarkable for the rich plum-red colour of its flowers. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Lælio-Cattleya Parysatis. (*O. R.* 1894, 310.) G. A garden hybrid between *Cattleya bowringiana* and *Lælia pumila.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Lælio-Cattleya pittiana. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 264.) G. A supposed natural hybrid between *Cattleya guttata Prinzii* and *Lælia grandis.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Lælio-Cattleya sayana. (*J. O.* 1894, 220.) G. A hybrid the parentage of which is not given. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Lælio-Cattleya schilleriana leucotata. (*O. R.* 1894, 237; *L.* t. 413.) G. A pure white variety, according to the figure of it published in *Lindenia,* where it is called *L.-C. elegans leucotata.* In the collection of Mr. R. H. Measures however it produced flowers flushed with rose. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Lælio-Cattleya Timora. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 49; *G. M.* 1894, 405, fig.) G. A garden hybrid between *Cattleya labiata* var. *luddemaniana* and *Lælia pumila* var. *dayana.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Lælio-Cattleya Wellsiæ. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 378.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia purpurata* and *Cattleya labiata,* var. (M. Wells.)

Lælio-Cattleya Zephyra. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 103.) G. A garden hybrid between *Lælia xanthina* and *Cattleya Mendeli.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Lanium Berkeleyi, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 392.) Orchideæ. S. A new species, with small linear oblong pseudobulbs, short leaves and racemes bearing small green flowers with minute red-brown dots. Brazil. (Major Gen. E. S. Berkeley.)

***Lathyrus lætiflorus,** Greene. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 398.) Leguminosæ. H.H. A plant growing 6 to 8 ft. high, with nearly white or flesh coloured flowers. (University of California.)

***Lathyrus violaceus,** Greene. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 398.) H.H. A new species from California, 6 to 8 ft. high, with racemes of violet blue flowers. (University of California.)

***Lecanopteris carnosa,** Blume. (*K. B.* 1894, 398.) Filices. S. An epiphytic fern with a crust-like rhizome which spreads irregularly and is covered with teat-like projections. Leaves pinnate 6–12 in. long. It is allied to Polypodium. Penang. (Kew.)

***Leptactina Mannii,** Hook. f. (*B. M.* t. 7367.) Rubiaceæ. S. A branched shrub 6 ft. high with oblong leathery green leaves 5–8 in. long. Flowers in terminal clusters white, with a slender corolla tube 4 in. long and five spreading

lobes 2½ in. long. Tropical West Africa. (Kew.)

Leucocoryne purpurea, C. Gay. (*Gard.* 1894, xlvi., 144.) Liliaceæ. H. A bulb with grassy leaves, and scapes bearing 2–8 lavender and crimson maroon flowers. Chili. (Max Leichtlin, Baden.)

***Lilium Browni,** var. **leucanthum,** Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 183.) Liliaceæ. G. A distinct variety, the flowers being untinged with brown outside and marked with yellow inside; the tube is less distinctly trumpet shaped and the leaves are broader than in the type. Western China. (Kew.)

Lissochilus graniticus, Schweinf. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 229.) Orchideæ. S. A handsome terrestrial orchid with large leaves and tall spikes of golden-yellow and violet flowers. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Lobelia Dortmannii, Hort. (*W. G.* 1894, 459, fig. 72.) Campanulaceæ. G. Apparently a form of *L. Erinus.* (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Lobelia Gerardi. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 207. H. A garden hybrid between *L. syphilitica* and *L. cardinalis.* (Chabanne, Lyons.)

***Lonicera Korolkowii,** Stapf. (*G. and F.* 1894, vii., 34, fig. 4.) Caprifoliaceæ. H. A very free-flowering bush honeysuckle allied to *L. Xylosteum.* Flowers yellowish-white; fruit orange red. (Arnold Arboretum.)

***Lowia maxillarioides,** Ridley. (*B. M.* t. 7351.) Scitamineæ. S. A ginger-like plant with tufted distichous lanceolate leaves 9 in. long and loose short panicles of flowers in which the three large purple sepals and the odd green lip-like petal are suggestive of an orchid. Malay Peninsula. (Kew.)

Lunaria biennis, Moench. var. **variegata.** (*Jard.* 1894, 29, fig. 9.) Cruciferæ. H. A form with leaves broadly margined with yellowish-white. (Vilmorin Andrieux & Co.)

***Lupinus fallax,** Greene. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 434.) Leguminosæ. H.H. An ornamental bush, 3–5 ft. high, with silvery foliage and spikes of violet flowers. Mt. Tamalpais, California. (University of California.)

Lupinus Micheneri, *Greene.* (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 434.) H. Herbaceous perennial of spreading prostrate habit, with dull purplish or brownish-green flowers. N. California. (University of California.)

Lycaste schönbrunnensis. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 118, fig. 18.) Orchideæ. G. A garden hybrid between *L. gigantea* and *L. Skinneri.* (Emperor of Austria, Schönbrunn.)

Magnolia biflora, Hort. (*R. H.* 1894, 148.) Magnoliaceæ. H. H. A garden form of *M. grandiflora.* (Treyve, Trévoux, France.)

***Mallotus japonicus,** Muell. (*R. H.* 1894, 103, fig. 32.) Euphorbiaceæ. G. A bush or small tree with alternate, cordate-acuminate leaves and inconspicuous paniculate flowers. Has proved hardy at Toulouse. (Bonamy, Toulouse.)

Mammillaria barbata, Engelm. (*Gfl.* 1894, 113, t. 1400.) Cacteæ. G. One of the larger growing species with rosy-pink flowers an inch in diameter. Mexico. (Haage & Schmidt, Erfurt.)

Mammillaria Purpusi, Schum. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) H. A new species very thickly beset with spines and rose-red flowers. Mountains of Colorado. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

Mammillaria spaethiana, Schum. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) H. Similar in armature and flowers to *M. Purpusi,* but depressed globose in form. Mountains of Colorado. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

Maranta fascinator, Lind. & Rod. (*Ill. H.* 1894, 105, t. 7.) Scitamineæ. S. A dwarf species with distichous leaves truncate at the base and slightly acuminate at the tip, purple beneath; ground-colour of upper surface dark green, silvery towards the centre, pale green towards the edges, nerves a fine red. Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Maranta massangeana, E. Morr. Vars. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 663.) S. Plants which appear to be varieties of this sub-species have been named as follows by M. Linden of L'Horticulture Internationale: *albo-lineata, metallica, smaragdina, atrata, florentina, fulgida.* [*M. massangeana* is a variety of *M. bicolor,* Ker. Brazil.]

Masdevallia Asmodia. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 762.) Orchideæ. G. A garden hybrid between *M. Chelsoni* and *M. reichenbachiana.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Masdevallia Doris. (*O. R.* 1894, 22.) G. A garden hybrid between *M. triangularis* and *M. racemosa.* (Captain Hincks.)

Masdevallia Jessie Winn. (*O. R.* 1894, 365.) G. A garden hybrid between *M. tovarensis* and *M. Davisii.* (C. Winn.)

Masdevallia Mary Ames. (*G. and F.* 1894, 66.) G. A garden hybrid, between *M. ignea* and *M. gairiana.* (W. Robinson, Mass.)

Maxillaria Lindeniæ, Cogn. (*J. O.* 1894, 362.) Orchideæ. G. A beautiful large-flowered species with somewhat fleshy, milk white acuminate sepals. The petals are the same colour as the sepals, but have two or three pale rose-coloured lines; lip very pale yellow, with five or six reddish bands on the lateral lobes. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Maxillaria mirabilis, Cogn. (*L.* t. 417; *O. R.* 1894, 75.) G. A new species, allied to *M. fucata.* Pseudobulbs small compressed; leaves linear oblong 12 in. long; scapes 8 in. long, each bearing a single flower 2 in. across, the sepals reflexed, orange and crimson spotted with dark brown, the petals much smaller, yellow with red-brown spots and lines, and the lip yellow with a marginal row of spots. Hab. not recorded. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Maxillaria sanderiana, Rchb. f. var. **fuerstenbergiana,** Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 526.) G. A variety in which the flowers are ivory white, with only very few pale purplish spots on the petals. (F. Sander & Co.)

Megaclinium nummularia, Kränzlin. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 685.) Orchideæ. S. Closely allied to *M. minutum.* It has flattened pseudobulbs, leaves 1 in. long, raceme shorter, with 6–8 minute purplish flowers. German Cameroons. (Herrenhausen.)

Megaclinium pusillum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 362.) S. A new species, allied to *M. melanorhachis.* Pseudobulbs ovoid, 1 in. long; leaves linear oblong, 3 in. long; scape 4 in. long, flattened, bearing small green and purple flowers. East Tropical Africa. (Glasnevin.)

***Megaclinium triste,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 363.) S. A new species, allied to *M. leucorhachis.* Pseudobulbs trigonous, oblong, 2 in. long; leaves fleshy oblong 5 in. long; scape about a foot long, fleshy, club shaped, black-purple, and bearing numerous small black-purple flowers. ? Tropical Africa. (Kew.)

Melia Azedarach, L. var. **umbraculifera.** (*G. and F.* 1894, vii., 92, fig. 20.) Meliaceæ. G. The characteristic habit of this variety is signalized by its name.

Miconia velutina, Lind. & Rod. (*Ill. H.* 1894, 331, t. 21.) Melastomaceæ. S. A handsome foliage plant with brownish red stems, red leaf-stalks, and large leaves green above and purple-red beneath. Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Miltonia bleuana nobilior. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 366; *O. R.* 1894, 355, fig.) Orchideæ. G. A handsome variety of a garden hybrid between *M. vexillaria* and *M. Roezlii.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Miltonia bleuana rosea. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 511.) G. A handsome variety, the flowers being blush white with an eye-like purple blotch and red lines in the blotch. (J. Hye, Ghent.)

Mormodes Cogniauxii, L. Lind. (*J. O.* 1894, 125.) Orchideæ. S. The flowers are somewhat larger than those of *M. rolfeanum* to which they have a general resemblance. Colombia. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Musa aurantiaca,** G. Mann. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 102.) Scitamineæ. S. A handsome species, allied to *M. coccinea,* but with bright yellow bracts and flowers. Assam. (Herrenhausen.)

Myosotis Traversi, *Hook. fil.* (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 778.) Boragineæ. H. A pretty yellow-flowered species with the habit of *M. alpestris.* New Zealand. (H. Correvon, Geneva.)

***Myrosma nana,** Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 652.) Scitamineæ. S. A new species, remarkable for its dwarf habit and very hairy leaves, variegated down the midrib with a longitudinal yellowish band. Flowers small, white, in dense distichous spikes. ? Brazil. (Kew.)

Narcissus cernuus × triandrus. (*G. M.* 1894, 275.) Amaryllideæ. H. A hybrid between these species is here described under the name of "Snowdrop." (Engleheart.)

Narcissus cyclamineus × obvallaris. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 332, 333, fig. 39.) H. A hybrid of intermediate character between its two parents. (G. Engleheart.)

Narcissus triandrus × poeticus ornatus. (*G. M.* 1894, 275.) H. A hybrid intermediate in character between the two parents. (Engleheart.)

Nepenthes mixta, var. sanguinea. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 318.) Nepenthaceæ. S. A variety with pitchers coloured dark red brown. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Nerine appendiculata,** Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 336.) Amaryllideæ. G. A new species, showing a new type of structure in the genus, the filaments having each at the base outside a strap-shaped process with two to four long apical teeth. In habit and in the size and colour of the flowers it agrees with *N. angustifolia*. Natal. (J. O'Brien.)

Nerine Stricklandii. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 690.) G. A garden hybrid between *N. curvifolia* and *N. pudica*. (Sir C. Strickland.)

***Neuwiedia Griffithii,** Rchb. f. (*O. R.* 1894, 276.) Orchideæ. S. This is dwarfer than *N. Lindleyi*, mentioned below, being only about a foot high; the flowers are small, pure white and borne in spikes 3 in. long. Malacca and Perak. (Kew.)

***Neuwiedia Lindleyi,** Rolfe. (*B. M.* t. 7368; *O. R.* 1894, 70.) S. A tall stout erect herb, 3–4 ft. high, with the habit and leaves of Curculigo and an erect scape bearing numerous short-stalked subcylindric flowers an inch long, golden yellow. Malaya. (Kew.)

Nidularium Innocenti, Lem., var. fol. luteo var. (*Ill. H.* 1894, 73, t. 5.) Bromeliaceæ. S. This differs from the type in having the leaves marked with longitudinal lines and bands of yellowish white. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Nymphæa parkeriana,** Lehm. (*G. and F.* 1894, 164.) Nymphæaceæ. S. A species with the habit of *N. odorata* and large pure white fragrant flowers with yellow stamens. British Guiana. (Kew.)

Odontoglossum Coradinei, var. mirabile, Rolfe. (*O. R.* 1894, 198.) Orchideæ. G. A supposed natural hybrid between *O. crispum* and *O. lindleyanum*. Syn. *O. crispum mirabile*. (Baron Schröder.)

Odontoglossum cordatum aureum, Williams. (*O. A.* t. 489.) G. Differs from the type in having the segments blotched with greenish yellow. (B. S. Williams & Son.)

Odontoglossum crispum, Lindl. var. Dallemagneæ. (*L.* t. 420.) G. A variety with flowers of medium size, white, with an irregular blotch of red-brown on each segment, the lip being tinged with yellow and spotted with brown. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Odontoglossum crispum, Ldl. var. grande-maculatum. (*O. R.* 1894, 211.) G. A large and beautiful light-coloured spotted form, with very broad segments. (Baron Schröder.)

Odontoglossum crispum, Ldl., var. lowianum. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 539.) G. A variety with spotted sepals, plain-edged concave petals with bands of brown. (H. Low & Co.)

Odontoglossum crispum, Ldl., var. ocellatum. (*L.* t. 429.) G. A variety with very small spots freely scattered over the segments. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Odontoglossum crispum, Ldl., var. waltonense. (*L.* t. 416.) G. A variety with large full flowers, the segments toothed and wavy and coloured rosy mauve on a white ground, with large dark brown blotches. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Odontoglossum crispum, Ldl., var. wrigleyanum, Williams. (*O. A.* t. 493.) G. A variety with large heavily blotched flowers, the blotches of a plum red colour. (O. O. Wrigley.)

Odontoglossum deltoglossum Stevensii. (*O. R.* 1894, 115.) G. A variety with a branched panicle of light yellow flowers spotted with red-brown, except on the petals which are nearly unmarked. (W. Thompson.)

Odontoglossum excellens, var. harvingtense. (*O. R.* 1894, 112; *J. O.* 1894, 2.) G. A variety with large handsome flowers coloured light yellow with numerous small pale brown spots. It was at first described as a natural hybrid between *O. crispum* and *O. sceptrum*. (Comte de Bousies.)

Odontoglossum Imperatrice de Russie. (*J. O.* iv., 360.) G. Supposed to be a natural hybrid between *O. Halli* and *O. polyxanthum*. Habitat not recorded. (M. Dallemagne, Rambouillet.)

Odontoglossum nebulosum, Lindl., var. amabile. (*L.* t. 450.) G. A variety with small red dots scattered liberally over the segments of the flower. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Odontoglossum Pescatorei, Linden, var. Chaberiæ, Lind. (*L.* t. 432.) G. A variety with pure white sepals and petals, and the lip copiously blotched with purple. (M. A. Chaber, Brussels.)

Odontoglossum Rossii, Lindl., var. immaculatum, Rolfe. (*O. R.* 1894, 132.) G. A variety in which every trace of spotting has vanished from the flower, leaving the petals and lip white

and the sepals pale pink. (O. O. Wrigley.)

***Oncidium brevilabrum,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 158.) Orchideæ. G. A new species with ovoid pseudobulbs 2 in. long, linear leaves 12 in. long, and many-flowered panicles of bright yellow flowers barred with brown and ¾ in. in diameter. Habitat not recorded. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Oncidium cristatum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1892, 210; *L.* t. 451.) G. First flowered in 1892. It is allied to *O. schillerianum*; pseudobulbs ovate 2 in. long, leaves linear, lanceolate 6–9 in. long; panicle branched arching, bearing numerous flowers 1½ in. across and coloured bright yellow with a few red spots on the crest of the lip. Brazil. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Oncidium lucasianum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 185; *G. C.* 1894, xv., 475, 497, fig. 61.) G. A new species with ovate diphyllous pseudobulbs 2 in. long, and erect loose racemes of golden yellow flowers in the way of *O. marshallianum*. Habitat not recorded. (F. Sander & Co.)

Oncidium refractum, Rchb. f. (*O. R.* 1894, 229.) G. Described in 1854 but only now introduced into cultivation. It is allied to *O. zebrinum;* the flowers are greenish-yellow with brown bars, the sepals and petals wavy and pointed, the column and lip reflexed. Colombia. (A. Van Imschoot, Ghent.)

Oncidium wheatleyanum, Hort. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 605.) G. Probably a variety of *O. Gardneri*, with purple-brown sepals and petals, the lip yellow, edged with brown, and the crest large and purple. (F. Wheatley.)

Ornithidium fragrans, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 157.) Orchideæ. G. A new species, allied to *O. densum*, but has shorter leaves and fewer but larger flowers; the latter are whitish suffused with purple and are fragrant. Habitat not recorded. (F. Sander & Co.)

***Ornithidium nanum,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 395.) G. A new species with very small pseudobulbs, leaves and scapes 1 in. long, and small yellowish flowers. West Indies. (Kew.)

Pancratium trianthum, Herbert. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 229.) Amaryllideæ. S. A species with globose bulb 1 to 2 ins. in diameter, and a long neck with six to eight narrow straight leaves about a foot long. Peduncle short, slender, bearing one to three white flowers in an umbel. Tropical Africa. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Pennisetum rüppelianum, Hort. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 155.) Gramineæ. H. An ornamental annual grass about a yard in height. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Pentstemon Gordoni, var. splendens, Hort. (*W. G.* 1894, 460, fig. 75.) Scrophularineæ. H. A handsome form with large dark blue flowers. (Haage and Schmidt, Erfurt.)

Phaio-Calanthe Arnoldiæ. (*G. C.* 1894. xv., 84.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *P. grandifolius* and *C. Regnierii.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Phaius Marthiæ. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 343.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *P. Blumei* and *P. tuberculosus.* (F. Sander & Co.)

Phaius Oweniæ. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 539.) S. A variety of *P. bicolor* with flowers of a rich dark colour. (F. Sander & Co.)

Phaius owenianus. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 663, 787, fig. 102.) S. A garden hybrid between *P. bicolor Oweniæ* and *P. Humblotii.* This plant was awarded the prize given by the Royal Horticultural Society for the best hybrid orchid of 1894. (F. Sander & Co.)

Phalaenopsis Vesta. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 343.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *P. rosea leucaspis* and *P. Aphrodite.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Phyllagathis hirsuta, Cogn. (*Ill. H.* 1894, 41, t. 3.) Melastomaceæ. S. An almost stemless plant with large round green leaves like the other three species of the genus, but differing from them in the very short broadly rounded lobes of the calyx, in the obovate rounded petals, and in the ovary being nearly quite adherent to the calyx. Borneo. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

***Phyllostachys nigra,** Munro, **var. punctata,** (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 368.) Bambuseæ. H. A variety with mottled stems. Syn. *Bambusa nigro-punctata.* Japan. (Kew.)

***Physalis Francheti,** Mast. (*G. M.* 1894, 626, fig. 5329; *G. C.* xvi., 434, 441, fig. 57.) Solanaceæ. H. Closely resembling *P. Alkekengi*, but with much larger bladders. Japan. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Phytolacca decandra, L. **var. luteola,** André. (*R. H.* 1894, 471.) Phytolaccaceæ. H. A form only differing from

the type in having the leaves a pale yellow, striped and spotted with bright green. (Treyve-Marie, Moulins, Allier, France.)

*Plectranthus cylindraceus, Schweinf.? (*W. G.* 1894, 2.) Labiatæ. G. A somewhat succulent sub-shrub with small roundish leaves and lilac flowers. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

*Plectranthus hadiensis, Schweinf. (*W. G.* 1894, 2.) G. A prostrate bush, much branched, with shortly-stalked, doubly-serrated, heart-shaped leaves and lilac-purple spotted flowers. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

*Plectranthus herbaceus, Schweinf. (*W. G.* 1894, 2.) G. An erect herb with white-haired, long stalked, heart-shaped toothed leaves, and lilac flowers. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co.)

*Plectranthus marrubioides, Hochst. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 34.) G. A curious plant, with dense clusters of very small white flowers, forming long spikes; leaves small obovate-cuneate, sessile, fleshy. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co.)

*Plectranthus Schweinfurthi, Spr. (*W. G.* 1894, 1.) G. A dense growing dwarf bush with stalked, ovate, toothed leaves and dense, many-flowered whorls of small blue flowers. Arabia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Pleurothallis inflata, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 154.) Orchideæ. G. A new species with stems 6 ins. long, leaves 6 ins. long, 1 in. wide, and solitary whitish flowers. Colombia. (F. Sander & Co.)

Pleurothallis Kränzlini, Sander. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 103.) G. "A singular little species, with pretty purple and silver-white flowers." Habitat not recorded. (F. Sander & Co.)

Pleurothallis pernambucensis, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 361.) G. A new species allied to *P. testæfolia*, leaves oblong 1 in. long, fleshy; raceme $\frac{1}{2}$ in. long, bearing six small green and purple flowers. Brazil. (W. L. Lewis & Co.)

Podochilus longicalcaratus, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 186.) Orchideæ. S. A new species allied to *P. unciferus*, stem 2 ft. long; leaves 1 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, raceme 1 in. long; flowers small, white and purple. Borneo. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Pogonia speciosa, Rchb. f. (*O. R.* 1894, 325.) Orchideæ. S. Stem erect, 4 ft. high with alternate ovate oblong glaucous leaves and two or three large purple apical flowers, not unlike those of a *Bletia*. Brazil. (F. Hardy.)

Polycycnis Lehmanni, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 365.) Orchideæ. S. A new species with oblong sulcate pseudobulbs 1 in. long, each bearing a lanceolate leaf 7 in. long; scape pendulous 9 in. long, many flowered; flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. across light brown spotted with purple; disc covered with long white hairs. Colombia. (Sir T. Lawrence.)

Polypodium schneiderianum. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 665; *Gard.* 1894, xlv., 472.) Filices. G. A supposed garden hybrid between *P. aureum* and *P. vulgare elegantissimum*. The fronds are 2 ft. long, and the pinnæ are wavy and crested. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Polystachya villosa, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 393.) Orchideæ. S. A new species with linear-lanceolate leaves 10 in. long, and an erect scape 3 in. long bearing small hairy white flowers with purple spots. E. Trop. Africa. (J. O'Brien.)

Prunus orthosepala, Koehne. (*G. and F.* 1894, vii., 184, fig. 34.) Rosaceæ. H. A densely branched twiggy shrub 4 or 5 ft. high and as much through. Flowers white, with exserted orange-coloured stamens; fruit globose, about an inch in diameter on a stout rigid stalk about half an inch long; skin very dark blue or nearly black with glaucous bloom, thick juicy yellow flesh of good flavour and quality. Texas. (Arnold Arboretum.)

Prunus Watsoni, Sargent. (*G. and F.* 1894, vii., 134, fig. 25.) H. A twiggy, dwarf plum with fruit two-thirds of an inch in diameter, with thick bright orange-red skin without bloom, and bright juicy yellow flesh, which, although slightly austere, is edible, and sometimes of good quality. Kansas, &c. (Arnold Arboretum.)

Pyrus Tschonoskii, Maxim. (*G. and F.* 1894, vii., 54, fig. 9.) Rosaceæ. H. "The only indigenous pear-tree which has been discovered in Japan, where the continental *Pyrus sinensis*, a common cultivated fruit-tree in all parts of the empire, has occasionally become naturalized." (Arnold Arboretum.)

Quercus pedunculata, Ehrh. var. Ahlfvengreni, Bolle. (*Gfl.* 1894, 451.) Cupuliferæ. H. A new form of the Pyramidal or "Cypress" oak. Sweden.

Quercus pedunculata, Ehrh. var. Doumeti, André. (*R. H.* 1894, 17, fig. 3.) H. A form of the common oak with laciniated leaves. (Treyve, Moulins (Allier), France.)

***Rhododendron Fordii,** Hemsl. (*K. B.* 1894, 5; *G. and F.* 1894, 363.) Ericaceæ. G. A new species near *R. Fortunei*, with dark green obovate leathery leaves 3 in. long and loose clusters of white flowers 2 in. in diameter. China. (Kew.)

***Rhododendron irroratum,** Franchet. (*B. M.* t. 7361.) G. Allied to *R. arboreum*. It forms a shrub 3 ft. or more high with robust stems, oblong lanceolate leaves 3–4 in. long and terminal heads of tubular flowers 1½ in. long, coloured creamy white with a tinge of rose on the reflexed lobes. China. (Kew.)

***Rhododendron jasminiflorum,** Hook. f. var. **roseum.** (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 720.) G. Differs from the type in having twice as many flowers in an umbel and coloured soft carmine-rose. Perak. (Kew.)

***Rhododendron Maddeni,** Hook. var. **longiflorum.** (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 684.) G. Differs from the type in its longer thicker pedicels and funnel-shaped corolla 5 in. long, colour dull rose outside, pale bluish inside. (Kew.)

***Rhododendron Schlippenbachii,** Maxim. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 469, fig. 58; *Gard.* 1894, xlvi., pl. 972; *B. M.* t. 7373.) H. A deciduous species related to *R. sinensis*, stems 5 ft. high with large ovate leaves 2–4 in. long, and rosy-lilac flowers 3 in. across. Manchuria and Japan. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Ricinus zanzibarensis,** Hort. (*Gfl.* 1894, 75, fig. 20.) Euphorbiaceæ. A castor-oil plant in which the seeds are said to be much larger and different in shape from those of *R. communis*. The leaves are bright green with whitish veins. East Tropical Africa. (Haage & Schmidt, Erfurt.)

***Rubus japonicus tricolor,** Hort. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 96, fig. 15.) Rosaceæ. H. A slender-growing trailer with stems and leaf-stalks of rose colour; young leaves pink, older variegated with white. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Rubus melanolasius, Focke. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894–5.) H. A new species belonging to the Raspberry group. North-west America. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

Saccolabium longicalcaratum, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 186.) Orchideæ. S. A new species, allied to *S. compressum*. Stem short, leaves 4 in. long, 1½ in wide; raceme 6 in. long, many flowered, flowers small, pinkish purple. Burma. (Charlesworth & Co.)

***Salvia macrostachya,** Kunth. (*G. and F.* 1894, 114; *B. M.* t. 7372.) Labiatæ. G. A stout growing herbaceous shrub with quadrangular stems 6 ft. high, large cordate green leaves and terminal spikes, 6 in. long, of blue flowers over an inch long. Ecuador. (Kew.)

Sarcobatus vermiculatus, Torr. (Spaeth Cat. 1894–5.) Chenopodiaceæ. H. A white-barked thorny bush with narrow linear leaves. Western North America. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

Sarcochilus crassifolius, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 396.) Orchideæ. G. A new species with a climbing stem, short, ovate-oblong fleshy leaves and short scapes bearing a few small yellowish flowers. Hab. not known. (A. Van Imschoot, Ghent.)

Sarracenia Willisii. (*G. M.* 1894, 410, fig.) Sarraceniaceæ. G. A garden hybrid between *S. Courtii* and *S. melanorhoda*. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Saxifraga apiculata,** Engl. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 556, 557, fig. 68.) Saxifrageæ. H. This is the plant that has been grown in gardens as *S. luteo-purpurea*, Hort. It is a supposed hybrid between *S. scardica* and *S. aretioides*.

Schomburghia rhinodora, var. kimballiana. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 731.) Orchideæ. S. "Somewhat resembles a tall, few-flowered spike of *Cattleya bowringiana*, the colour of the flowers being of the same purple hue, but the lip is open and not rolled over the column." Habitat not recorded. (H. Low & Co.)

***Scutellaria formosana,** N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 212.) Labiatæ. G. A new species, closely allied to *S. javanica*, but dwarfer and less hairy. It has square stems, ovate leaves 2 in. long and terminal racemes of purplish flowers. Hong Kong. (J. Veitch & Sons and Kew.) [This has since been identified with *S. javanica*.]

Selenipedium Helenæ. (*G. and F.* 1894, 66.) Orchideæ. S. A garden hybrid between *S. Wallisii* and *S. leucorrhodum*. (W. Robinson, Mass.)

Selenipedium Stella. (*O. R.* 1894, 110.) S. A garden hybrid between *S. vittatum* and *S. Schlimii*. (F. Sander & Co.)

Senecio kleinioides, Oliver. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 34.) Compositæ. G. Allied to *S. anteuphorbium,* but with smaller flower heads and flat obovate-cuneate leaves. Abyssinia. (Dammann & Co.)

***Senecio laxifolius,** Buchanan. (*B. M.* t. 7378; *G. C.* 1894, xvi., fig. 43 (as *S. latifolius.*) H. A small much branched shrub with leathery oblong leaves 2 in. long, green above, glaucous beneath; flowers in erect terminal panicles, yellow. New Zealand. (W. E. Gumbleton.)

Serrastylis modesta, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, p. 158; *G. C.* 1894, xvi., 726, fig. 91.) Orchideæ. S. A new genus allied to Brassia, with the habit of Trichopilia. Pseudobulbs linear oblong, monophyllous; leaves broadly lanceolate, raceme drooping, 5 in. long, clothed with numerous brown and yellow flowers an inch in diameter. Colombia. (Major Joicey and Sir Trevor Lawrence.)

***Sesbania exasperata,** H. B. K. (*B. M.* t. 7384.) Leguminosæ. G. A shrub 8–10 feet high with slender branches, pinnate leaves 6–10 in. long and short racemes of large pea-shaped flowers coloured golden yellow, with spots of red on the back of the standard. Trop. America. (Kew.)

Sicana atropurpurea, André. (*R. H.* 1894, 108, t.) Cucurbitaceæ. G. This differs from *S. odorifera,* Naudin, in having purple-violet fruits. Paraguay. (André, Lacroix, Touraine, France.)

Sobralia macrantha, Lindl. var. **Hodgkinsoni,** Rolfe. (*O. R.* 1894, 236.) Orchideæ. G. A beautiful variety with large rosy lilac flowers, the lip being brilliant rose-purple and orange. (F. Sander & Co.)

***Sobralia sessilis,** Lindl. (*B. M.* t. 7376.) S. Described by Dr. Lindley in 1841, but not known in cultivation till now, the plant hitherto cultivated and figured in *Bot. Mag.* t. 4570, under this name being *S. decora,* Batem. The true *S. sessilis* has stems 2–4 ft. high with red tubercles at the base, ovate-lanceolate leaves, green above, purplish beneath, and sessile flowers 3 in. across, rose red, the lip crimson. British Guiana. (Kew.)

***Sobralia Veitchii.** (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 103.) G. A garden hybrid between *S. xantholeuca* and *S. macrantha.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Solanum mors elephantum,** Hort. (*W. G.* 1894, 29, fig. 7.) Solanaceæ. G. A bush about a yard high with dark green violet-stalked lyrate leaves and bright blue flowers followed by large depressed globose canary-yellow fruits. Tropical Africa. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

***Solanum muticum,** N. E. Br. (*K. B.* 1894, 6; *Gfl.* 1894, 170, t. 1401.) G. A handsome species similar in habit to *S. lentum.* Flowers violet blue, fruits reddish, about the size of a hazel nut. A bush attaining a height of 4½ ft. A plant cultivated about a score years ago in England, but since then lost until re-introduced a year or two ago. Paraguay. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Solanum texanum, Dun., var. **ovigerum,** Hort. (*Vilmorin Cat.* 1894, 13, fig.; *Jard.* 1894, 29, fig. 11.) G. A half-shrubby perennial with the habit of *S. texanum,* but with ovoid fruits as large as an egg, bright red when ripe. (Vilmorin, Andrieux, & Co., Paris.)

Sophrocattleya eximea. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 378.) Orchideæ. G. A garden hybrid between *Sophronitis grandiflora* and *Cattleya bowringiana.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Sophrocattleya Læta. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 447; *O. R.* 1894, 333, as *Sophro-Lælia.*) G. A garden hybrid between *Sophronitis grandiflora* and *Lælia pumila* var. *dayana.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

***Spathoglottis gracilis,** Rolfe. (*B. M.* t. 7366.) Orchideæ. S. This plant is grown in gardens for *S. aurea,* Lindl., which it resembles in every character except in having a broader lobed and differently formed lip. The flowers are 2 in. wide, bright yellow, with a few streaks of red on the inside of the lip. Borneo. (F. Sander & Co.)

***Stanhopea nigripes,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 364.) Orchideæ. S. A new species, allied to *S. Wardii,* which it resembles in all characters except the lip; sepals and petals yellow, with many small purple blotches and a pair of black eye-like spots on the hypochil, the cavity being also black. Habitat not known. (Kew.)

Stapelia albicans, Sprenger. (*W. G.* 1894, 235, fig. 29.) Asclepiadeæ. G. An albino form of *S. angulata,* Todaro. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Stapelia Scylla, Sprenger. (*W. G.* 1894, 234, fig. 30.) G. A form similar to *S. variegata,* but with spots confluent into longitudinal stripes. Origin

not recorded. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Stauropsis philippinensis, Lindley. (*O. R.* 1894, 308.) Orchideæ. S. Described in 1845, but only now introduced into cultivation. Stem erect, climbing, with elliptical oblong leaves 1½ in. long; flowers 1 in. across solitary from axils of leaves, sepals and petals red-brown, lip purple and white, with a hairy keel. Philippines. (G. E. Day).

***Stenospermatium multiovulatum,** N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 683.) Aroideæ. S. By far the finest species of the genus. Stems 3–6 ft. high, leaf blade oblong, 12 in. by 5 in., with a petiole 6 in. long. Peduncle 12–18 in. long, spathe 6 in., white. Colombia. Syn. *S. spruceanum* var. *multiovulatum*, Engler. (F. Sander & Co., and Kew.)

***Sterculia austro-caledonica,** Hook. f. (*B. M.* t. 7382.) Sterculiaceæ. S. An erect unbranched tree 10 ft. or more high, with a terminal crown of large palmately lobed leaves and lateral racemes springing from the old part of the trunk; flowers numerous, ½ in. diameter, deep red shaded with orange. Syn. *S. neocaledonica*, Hort. New Caledonia. (Kew.)

Streptocarpus lichtensteinensis. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 510.) Gesneriaceæ. S. A garden hybrid, between *S. Wendlandii* and *S. Watsoni*. (Lauche, Moravia.)

***Strophanthus petersianus,** Klotzsch, var. **grandiflorus.** (*B. M.* t. 7390.) Apocynaceæ. S. A climbing evergreen shrub with ovate undulate leaves 3–5 in. long and terminal clusters of erect bell-shaped red and yellow flowers, the corolla lobes drooping and lengthened into twisted tails 8 in. long. Delagoa Bay. (Kew.)

Syringa vulgaris, L. var. **chamæthyrsus,** André. [*R. H.* 1894, 370, figs. 137, 138.) Oleaceæ. H. A dwarf monstrous form of the common lilac. (Machet et Josem, Châlons, Marne, France.)

***Tamarix hispida,** Willd. (*R. H.* 1894, 352, t.) Tamariscineæ. This is the correct name of the plant mentioned in List of New Garden Plants for 1893 under the name of *T. kashgarica.*

***Thomsonia nepalensis,** *Wall.* (*B. M.* t. 7342.) Aroideæ. S. An Amorphophallus-like plant, having a large tuberous rootstock, an annual leaf 2 ft. high with a trisect pinnatifid blade 2 ft. across and an erect scape 4 ft. high, bearing a greenish-yellow boat-shaped spathe nearly a foot long, and an erect yellow spadix nearly as long as the spathe. Himalaya. (Kew.)

***Thunia brymeriana,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 156; *R.* t. 82.) Orchideæ. S. A new species, allied to *T. marshalliana*; stems 2 ft. high, leaves 9 in. long; flowers in terminal drooping heads, large, white, the lip yellow with radiating crimson lines. Burma. (F. Sander & Co.)

Thunia veitchiana var. **superba.** (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 49.) A garden hybrid between *T. veitchiana* and *T. Bensoniæ.* (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Tigridia violacea, Schiede. (*G. M.* 1894, 324; *B. M.* t. 7356.) Iridæ. H. H. A species with linear leaves and violet coloured flowers, with deeper markings. Mexico.

***Todea Moorei,** Baker. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 526.) Filices. G. Described as a dwarf tree fern from Lord Howe's Island. It is apparently identical with *T. grandipinnula* (*G. C.* 1886, xxv., 752). (W. Bull.)

***Trichocentrum Hartii,** Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 395.) Orchideæ. S. A new species allied to *T. fuscum*; leaves fleshy oblong 2 in. long; scape 1 in. long; flowers 1 in. in diameter, light yellow, the lip white and red-brown. Venezuela. (Kew.)

***Trichocladus grandiflorus,** Oliver. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 134.) Hamamelideæ. G. A handsome tree, 20 ft. high, with lanceolate green leaves 6 in. long, and short clusters of white flowers with strap-shaped petals an inch long. The genus is allied to the Witch Hazels. S. Africa. (Kew.)

***Trichopus zeylanicus,** Gærtn. (*B. M.* t. 7350.) Dioscoreaceæ. S. A dwarf plant with a woody rootstock, from which spring numerous short wiry trigonous stems each bearing a cordate lanceolate leaf 2½ in. long, and several star-shaped purple flowers on slender stalks; fruit trigonous, winged. S. India and Ceylon. (Kew.)

Trichosma suavis, Lindl., var. **meulenaereana,** Cogn. (*J. O.* 1894, 330.) Orchideæ. G. This differs from the type in the lip not having a large yellow blotch and in being strongly lined with violet purple instead of red-brown. (M. Arm. de Meulenaere, Ghent.)

***Trigonidium latifolium,** Lindley. (*O. R.* 1894, 271.) Orchideæ. S. First described in 1837, but now only introduced into cultivation. It has oblong

acute leaves, 6 in. long and 2 in. broad; sepals and petals yellow and purple; lip with a fleshy yellow front lobe and narrow purplish side lobes. Brazil. (H. M. Purchas.)

*Trochodendron aralioides, S. & Z. (*B. M.* t. 7375; *G. C.* 1894, xv., 725, fig. 91.) Magnoliaceæ. G. An evergreen shrub with the habit of Heptapleurum; leaves ovate 3-4 in. long shining green; flowers in erect terminal sessile racemes, star-like, green ¾ in. in diameter. Japan. (J. Veitch & Sons.)

Tulipa chrysantha, Boiss. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 230.) Liliaceæ. H. A species with scented yellow flowers, unspotted at the base. Persia, &c. (Dammann & Co.)

Tulipa Levieri, Spr. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 230.) H. Perhaps a form of *T. montana*. Leaves glaucous, flowers large, scarlet, with a basal blotch, black, margined with golden yellow. Persia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Tulipa polychroma, Stapf. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 230.) H. A dwarf species nearly allied to *T. celsiana* and *T. stellata*. Persia. (Dammann & Co.)

Tulipa Sprengeri, *Baker*. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 716.) H. A species resembling *T. Haageri*, without the black blotch inside. The filaments are also hairless and narrowed at the base. Armenia. (Dammann & Co., Naples.)

Tulipa sultanabadensis, Sprenger. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 230.) H. Nearly allied to *T. undulatifolia*. Flowers large, brilliant scarlet, with black unbordered blotch at base of segments inside. Persia. (Dammann & Co.)

*Tulipa violacea, Boiss. & Buhse. (*B. T. O.* 1894, 231.) H. A species with bright mauve red flowers, with a black blotch bordered with white at the base inside. Persia. (Max Leichtlin, Baden.)

Tylophoropsis yemensis, N. E. Br. (*G. C.* 1894, xvi., 244.) Asclepiadeæ. G. A new genus of no horticultural interest. It has twining stems, ovate lanceolate leaves 2 in. long and small dull purple flowers in umbel-like cymes. Yemen. (Dammann & Co.)

Ulmus compestris, Sm. var. globosa, Behnsch. (*Spaeth Cat.* 1894-5.) Urticaceæ. H. A distinct elm with leaves like those of *U. campestris* var. *Berardi* but of globular habit. (Spaeth, Berlin.)

Vanda Charlesworthii, Rolfe. (*O. R.* 1894, 323.) Orchideæ. S. A supposed natural hybrid between *V. caerulea* and *V. Bensoni*. Flowers 2½ in. across, texture as in *V. caerulea* but veined and marbled with rosy purple; lip as in *V. Bensoni*. Burma. (Charlesworth & Co.)

Vanda kimballiana, Rchb. f. var. Lacknerae, Kränzlin. (*Gfl.* 1894, 561.) S. A form differing from the type in the snow-white flowers with a number of light gold spots at the mouth of the spur. (Lackner, Steglitz.)

Vanda rœblingiana, Rolfe. (*K. B.* 1894, 365.) S. A new species, allied to *V. limbata*. Stem 1 ft. high; leaves linear oblong, recurved 6 in. long; peduncle bearing from two to six flowers 2 in. across, brown and green, the lip white with purple and yellow streaks; the apex dilated into a pair of halbert-shaped lobes. Malaya. (H. Low & Co.)

Vanda tricolor, Ldl. var. Lewisii. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 494.) S. A variety with light coloured flowers neatly spotted with red-brown. (W. L. Lewis & Co.)

Vigna strobilophora, Rob. (*G. and F.* 1894, vii., 153, fig. 30.) Leguminosæ. G. A climber with woody stems, pinnately trifoliate leaves and Wistaria-like purple and white flowers. Mexico.

Vriesia Aurora. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 28.) Bromeliaceæ. S. A garden hybrid between *V. morreniana* and *V. Warmingi*.

Vriesia Aurora var. major. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 28.) S. A garden hybrid between *V. Warmingi* and *V. psittacina*.

Vriesia Closoni. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 28.) S. A garden hybrid between *V. Barilleti* and *V. morreniana*. (Moens, Lede, Belgium.)

Vriesia crousseana. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 28.) S. A garden hybrid between *V. amethystina* and *V. Warmingi*.

Vriesia gracilis. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 28.) S. A garden hybrid between *V. Warmingi* and *V. amethystina*.

Vriesia Rex. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 217, t.) S. A garden hybrid between *V. Morreno-Barilleti* and *V. cardinalis*. (Duval, Versailles.)

Vriesia Wioti. (*R. H. B.* 1894, 28.) S. A garden hybrid between *V. psittacina* and *C. Barilleti*. (Kittel, Eckersdorf.)

***Widdringtonia Whytei,** Rendle. (*G. C.* 1894, xv., 746.) Coniferæ. G. The Milanji Cypress which forms forests on the mountains of Nyassaland, growing to a height of 140 ft. It has Juniper-like leaves and cones smaller than a chestnut. (Kew.)

***Weldenia candida,** Schult. (*K. B.* 1894, 135; *B. M.* t. 7405.) Commelinaceæ. G. Root a fleshy tuber, bearing annually six or eight strap-shaped leaves with folding bases, flowers 1 in. dia., snow white, single on erect scapes in a cluster in the centre of the leaves. Mexico and Guatemala. (Kew.)

Zygopetalum intermedium, Lodd. var. **peruvianum,** Rolfe. (*L.* t. 418.) Orchideæ. G. A variety with smaller flowers than the type. Peru. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)

Zygopetalum Perrenoudi. (*J. O.* 1894, 42.) G. A garden hybrid between *Z. intermedium* and *Z. Gautieri.*

Zygopetalum Lindeniæ, Rolfe. (*L.* t. 275; *O. R.* 1894, 270.) S. A new species, allied to *Z. rostratum,* differing in having a white lip closely striped with purple, the sepals and petals being greenish with obscure purple-brown veins. Venezuela. (L'Horticulture Internationale.)